FBIS DAILY REPORT

Eastern Europe

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CEMA INTERNAL TRADE MINISTERS END BUDAPEST MEETING

LD132222Y Budapest MTI in English 1720 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 13 Oct, MTI--The 10th jubilee meeting of the CMEA countries' internal trade ministers ended Friday with a plenary meeting and with the signing of the protocol.

The document, signed by the heads of delegation of the member-states--Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, Poland, Hungary, Mongolia, the GDR, Romania, the Soviet Union and Vietnam--states that the ministers' consulting body and its work groups worked successfully in the past 10 years on organizing and broadening the member-countries' extensive contacts and on solving jointly the problems relating to the supply of goods for the citizens. Cooperation between the internal trade sectors has greatly contributed to the better satisfaction of the increasing demands coupled with the rise in the citizens' living standard. The economic links that developed in the exchange of assorted consumer goods have expanded the supply on the internal trade market. This form of cooperation is successfully developing. The ministerial conference suggested the conclusion industrial, specialization and cooperation agreements, and these agreements and the CMEA standards on shop installations that will soon be introduced contribute greatly to develop the material basis of the trade and catering industry.

Under the protocol on the ministerial talks the increase of retail trading of consumer goods and the development of the up-to-date socialist industry continue to be the major tasks. It is also of great importance that internal trade should take part even more actively in the international division of labour. The expansion of bilateral and multilateral cooperation may further both market research and the exchange of products. As laid down in the protocol the forms and methods of cooperation with foreign trade organs, with the industry and with the CMEA organization concerned have to be improved in the interest of a continued specialization and cooperation in the manufacture of consumer goods, commercial and catering industrial machines and installations.

A forecast on the likely development of demand for durables had been worked out at the conference and sent to the standing CMEA machine industry and planning cooperation committees. These committees may make use of the prognoses when drawing up long-range special programmes and later in practice, too. The Polish Internal Trade Ministry was instructed to organize an international symposium in 1980 on the further development of the relations between trade, and the industries producing consumer goods. The ministers agreed to work out next year a 1981-85 long-term draft programme for the member-countries' cooperation. In conclusion, it was agreed to hold the 11th meeting in Berlin in September 1979.

Jozsef Marjai, vice chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, received Friday in parliament the heads of the delegations to the conference of the CMEA countries' internal trade ministers. At the meeting, marked by a cordial and friendly atmosphere, the results of the conference and current issues of internal trade in the member-states were discussed.

PARTY, STATE LEADERS ATTEND AUTOTRACTOR PLANT INAUGURATION

AU142005Y [Editorial Report AU] Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian at 1900 GMT on 14 October broadcasts reportage of a ceremony to inaugurate the "Enver Hoxha" autotractor combine in Tirana. A special correspondent begins by describing the scene at the plant, where thousands of workers, school children and others were gathered, while folklore teams were performing dances and singing. The correspondent then announces the arrival of the following party and state leaders who will take part in the festivities: Mehmet Shehu, AWP Central Committee Politubro member and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Hysni Kapo, AWP Central Committee Politburo member and secretary; Pali Miska and Rita Marko, both AWP Central Committee Politburo members; Lenka Cuko and Simon Stefani, AWP Central Committee Politburo candidate members; Prokop Murra, AWP Central Committee secretary; Shefqet Peci, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly; Nexhmije Hoxha, AWP Central Committee member; minister of Agriculture Themie Thomai; Minister of Education and Culgure Tefta Cami; Minister of Industry and Mines Xhafer Spahiu, Minister of Communications Luan Babameto; Minister of Internal Trade Viktor Mushi, and others.

The correspondent then says that the meeting was opened by Pilo Peristeri, AWP Central Committee Politburo candidate member and director of the "Enver Hoxha" autotractor combine. The main speech is then delivered by Hysni Kapo. After a few minutes of his recorded speech, the special correspondent takes over again summarizing the rest of Kapo's speech, which lasts approximately 10 minutes altogether.

The correspondent then states that Mehmet Shehu cuts the ribbon inaugurating the new plant, which was created through the unification of the former "Traktori" plant, the "Enver" engineering plant and a new, unnamed engineering plant. The correspondent then says that the first complete Albanian-made tractor is presented and unveiled by Minister of Agriculture Themie Thomai. A driver from the "Georgi Dimitrov" state farm in Tirana district starts the tractor which is then driven off by Mehmet Shehu, amidst great applause and ovations by those present. Following this, the party and state leaders are taken on a tour of the new complex. Upon reaching the new engineering plant, the correspondent describes it as having the most advanced engineering technology in the country.

Hysni Kapo's Address

LD151646Y Tirana ATA in English 0925 GMT 15 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Tirana, 15 Oct, ATA--Follows a summary of the speech Comrade Hysni Kapo, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, delivered at the meeting organized at the "Enver Hoxha" automobile-tractor complex in Tirana.

In token of boundless love and profound gratitude the entire party, the heroic working class, all our people and your wonderful collective cherish for the beloved founder and leader of our party and people Comrade Enver Hoxha, on occasion of the 70th anniversary of his birthday, said Comrade Hysni Kapo. The Central Committee of the party, as you know, decided that the automobile-tractor complex, which comprises the new engineering plant, the tractor plant and the "Enver Hoxha" plant, take the name "Enver Hoxha Automobile-Tractor Complex." I wish that this so much beloved name for our entire party and people inspire your collective in their work and struggle for the realisation with success, just as always, of the great tasks laid down by the party for the socialist construction of the country, for the all-round development and strengthening of our socialist homeland.

Our communists and the entire people are proud of their heroic party, of its glorious work and the work of our beloved leader and teacher, Comrade Enver Hoxha.

The correct, consistent, revolutionary line of the party, the ideas, instructions and light-giving teachings of Comrade Enver Hoxha and the whole of his work, which are based on the triumphant theory of Marxism-Leninism, creatively implemented and developed in the concrete conditions of our country, have been and are a great source of inspiration and a compass for our communists and the whole people on the brilliant road of socialism on which the party is leading us.

The heroic struggle Comrade Enver Hoxha has waged and is waging at the head of our party and state, his farsightedness and firm determination in the face of all the waves and storms that our party and people have coped with success by implementing Marxism-Leninism, the correct line of the party have been and are a source of great revolutionary inspiration and education for all the communists and the entire working people of our country.

Further on Comrade Hysni Kapo continued: The plants which comprise the "Enver Hoxha" automobile-tractor complex, have played and will play a very great role in the vigorous development of our people's economy. The new plant, we inaugurate today, is another victory of the correct Marxist-Leninist policy of our heroic party, which consistently implements the Leninist principle of the construction of socialism self-reliantly. The Chinese leadership created many obstacles and difficulties for the construction of this important project, but our wise and skillful workers, technicians, engineers and specialists, educated and imbued by the party with a high feeling of responsibility and revolutionary spirit, mobilized themselves with all their mental and physical forces, poured out all their energies, turned the night into day and designed, built, assembled and made it ready for exploitation at a high quality and at a record time.

In the struggle for the implementation of the tasks laid down by the 7th congress of the party, the speaker continued, these days, you scored another great victory, you gave to the economy and the people another very valuable gift, you turned out the first unified 75 hp tractor of Albanian brand self-reliantly, and now have gone all-out to design and produce the 55 hp motors for tractors and combines.

The brilliant example of Socialist Albania, Comrade Hysni Kapo said further on, once more proves that even a small country, encircled by numerous and savage imperialist and revisionist enemies, as our country is, when it is led by a party which stands loyal to Marxism-Leninism through to the end, as our party does, can build socialism with success, safeguard it and carry forward the achieved victories.

The road through which our people are forging ahead is as difficult as glorious. Our people are conscious of the great tasks set fourth by the party for the carrying forward of the construction of socialism. They are well aware that for the successful realisation of this historic task they should continue the struggle, in the same way as they have fought so far, not only against all the old imperialist and revisionist enemies, but also against the new enemies, the Chinese revisionists, who have already unfolded the flag of treason. These savage enemies of Marxism-Leninism ith their chauvinist arrogance of the big state, strove for a long time and in a disguised manner to make our party and people submit to their anti-Marxist and counterrevolutionary line, support their notorious theory of "three worlds", based on the so-called "Mao Tsetung Thought", a theory which completely denies the socialist revolution and serves the darkest imperialism and reaction alone. To achieve their aim, to overthrow the situation in Albania, they resorted to the group of putschists and plotters, headed by the traitors B. Balluku, A. Kellezi, K. Theodhosi, etc. But the Chinese revisionists were wrong in their calculations with Albania, they suffered the same defeat all the sworn enemies of our people have suffered. Albania is a hard bone which has stuck in the throat of the Chinese revisionists, too.

Our party has never bartered with the principles, our people have never yielded to the enemies of the freedom, they have never shown their backs to the enemy, but their chests, they have withstood and have always rebuffed them, coming out victorious over them. Thanks to the exposure our party made to the Chinese betrayal, now not only our people, but all the revolutionary and progressive forces in the world clearly see the quagmire of betrayal they have fallen in. U.S. led imperialism, the international reaction, the fascist regimes in Chile, Spain, the kings and emperors, the Bonn revanchists, the renegades from and traitors to Marxism-Leninism, wherever they are, have become the closest friends and allies of the Chinese revisionists today.

Fighting with might and main for the construction of socialism and the defence of socialist homeland, holding always aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism in struggle against imperialism, bourgeoisie, reaction and the traitors to Marxism-Leninism, our party and people, stressed Comrade Hysni Kapo, will successfully cope as always with every wave and storm, will always forge ahead, will always score still greater victories.

Today in the international situations in which we are living, he said further on, the enhancement of the revolutionary vigilance, the consistent waging of the class struggle, the profound understanding and implementation of the Marxist-Leninist principle of self-reliance assumes a special importance more than ever.

Comrade Hysni Kapo spoke also about the tasks the collective of this combine is faced with to deepen and forge ahead the technical-scientific revolution.

In conclusion he said: The Central Committee of the party is confident, that as until now, in the future too, your militant collective will as always be in the van for the realisation of the great tasks entrusted to them and required by the situation. Once again I wish you still greater successes and victories in the implementation of the historic decisions of the 7th congress of the party. I wish you hold always high the very dear and very respected name awarded by the Central Committee of the party to the automobile-tractor combine "Enver Hoxha".

CEREMONY MARKS ELBASAN STEEL PLANT INAUGURATION

LD141220Y Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Tirana, 14 Oct, ATA--With the feeling of an indescribable joy, thousands upon thousands of workers of the metallurgical complex "The Steel of the Party" in Elbasan gathered yesterday to enjoy a remarkable event--the decision of the Central Committee of the party on the basis of which this complex is named "The Steel of the Party," and to inaugurate the section of agglomeration of the pig-iron plant, the middle laminate section, the rolling section, the oxygen factory and the engineering plant, the construction of which made possible the successful confusion of the first stage of the metallurgical complex of "The Steel of the Party". The square in the entrance of the complex echoed by the sounds of people's orchestra, the beautiful songs and dances of the workers.

To share this popular joy there had come also the member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Party Hekuran Isai, the alternate member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the party and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers Girjako Mihali, the president of the State Planning Commission Petro Dode, the minister of light and food industry Kristag Dollaku, the first secretary of the Union of Working Youth of Albania Lumturi Rexha, leading cadres of the departments, the chairman of the Executive Committee of the [Elbasan] District People's Council Ferdinand Shkalla, (?leading cadres) of the party and state power in various districts of the country and other comrades.

On this occasion a festive meeting was organized in the square at the entrance of the complex. The meeting was opened by the first secretary of the district party committee, Piro Kondi.

Amidst the ardent applause and acclamations for the party and Comrade Enver Hoxha, the floor was taken by Comrade Hekuran Isai, who greeted those present on behalf of the Central Committee of the party, the Council of Ministers and the beloved leader and teacher of our party and people, Comrade Enver Hoxha personally.

The meeting sent a message of greetings to the first secretary of the CC of the PLA, Comrade Enver Hoxha.

Then those present took part in the ceremony of the inauguration of five new projects. Comrade Hekuran Isai cut the ribbon of the inauguration of the engineering plant. Those present visited the exhibition with the new products of this plant.

During the visits in the plants and sections of the metallurgical complex, the party and state leaders met and talked with workers, specialists and cadres, who expressed the joy they felt at these beautiful moments as well as their boundless love for the party and Comrade Enver Hoxha.

Hekuran Isai's Address

LD141304Y Tirana ATA in English 0916 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

["From the Speech of Comrade Hekuran Isai at the Meeting in 'The Steel of the Party' Metallurgical Complex in Elbasan"--ATA headline]

[Text] Tirana, 14 Oct, ATA--Follows a summary of the speech Hekuran Isai, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the CC of the PLA, delivered at the meeting organised in the "Steel of the Party" metallurgical complex in Elbasan yesterday. He said:

As you have been informed, the CC of the party decided to name the metallurgical complex in Elbasan, one of the monumental works of the party and the heroic working class "The Steel of the Party Metallurgical Combine". We have gathered today here to rejoice over this very marked event for the entire Albanian people, which takes place on the threshold of the 70th anniversary of the birthday of our beloved leader, Comrade Enver Hoxha. On this occasion, we have gathered to inaugurate the agglomeration section in the pig iron plant, the middle laminate section, the rolling section, the oxygen factory and the engineering plant, the construction of which marked the successful conclusion of the first stage of "The Steel of the Party" metallurgical complex.

The naming of the complex "The Steel of the Party" has a profound significance and represents a great historic reality. In the first place, this naming symbolizes the Marxist-Leninist, consistent and farsighted policy of our party for the socialist construction of the country. It symbolizes the fierce struggle, full of class clashes, with the external (?and) internal enemies, numerous obstacles, difficulties and sacrifices our party and people had to make to [words indistinct] effect this salvation policy.

Marching resolutely on the road of socialist industrialisation, developing the extracting industry and that of the processing of the raw materials and fuels, every inch of our homeland is rich (?in), the party had long since orientated to develop black metallurgy, to produce the Albanian steel.

At that time, the Khrushchevite revisionists and their lackeys, who posed as friends, but who were savage enemies, repeated the known tale: "What do you need the metallurgy for?" All know, the world knows, history knows what the Khrushchevites aimed at and what was the answer they received from our party and people.

It so happened with the Chinese revisionists, too. Just like their unlucky predecessors, at the beginning, they, too, tried to convince us that our economy was not able to build such magnificent projects as this complex, which we built to the good of the homeland and today bears the great name the "Steel of the Party" to enrage the (?enemies). But as our party and Comrade Enver Hoxha persisted, the Chinese leaders were compelled and, on the basis of the agreements between the two governments, undertook to supply the PSR of Albania with the equipment for the combine and its construction. But, shortly after, pursuing the revisionist and neocolonialist course, they did their utmost to sabotage the construction of the metallurgical complex.

Not only this, but in the work for the assembly and commissioning of many plants and sections of this complex, they tried to sabotage and create such situations so that this project should not be commissioned. [Words indistinct] this way, to sabotage the programme of the industrialisation of the country. Pursuing this course of neocolonialists, they went so far as not to design and deliver the equipment for the completion of No 12 plant and some important projects. Their aim was to ensure nickel and (?cobalt) from us at very low prices leaving them in a raw state to ensure unprocessed steel at low price and then sell it to us in the form of tubes and sheet-iron at very high prices, just as the monopolies act towards their colonies.

The Chinese revisionists never succeeded to subdue our party and people through pressure blackmail, plots and political, ideological and economic demagogy. The vigilance of the party and its leaders with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, made possible the discovery on time and the foiling of the plot of the hostile group of the putchists, led by the enemy of the party and people, Beqir Balluku. After employing all means and forms, the Chinese revisionists cut all the economic and military aid to our country, they pursued the same road pursued by the other revisionists previously.

However, our party, Comrade Hekuran Isai continued, tore off their mask and gave them the same rebuff it gave almost 20 years ago to the Soviet revisionists. This was possible because this country is in the hands of its people, it has at its helm a party which is stronger than any kind of steel, with steel-like ranks and will, with steel-like conviction and determination to always march forward on the road of socialism and communism.

The entire party and people are proud of this magnificent project of socialism, Hekuran Isai continued, but above all, you comrade builders and fitters of the combine, who have put all your mental and physical energies, who exerted yourselves at work to terminate with success the first phase of the combine, and [words indistinct] commenced work to complete the second phase, have the right to be proud. The party is fully convinced that you will complete the second phase with success and according to schedule.

You, comrades of the exploitation of the combine, have the right to be proud and happy because you are the masters of production in this complex and have traversed untrodden paths to put into exploitation all the objects which ave been completed and now are exerting yourselves in the complicated work assuming full responsibility to put into exploitation the plant No 12, which is a project of special importance to secure the raw material at home.

After speaking about the current world situation, the grave, unprecedented and all-round crisis of the imperialist, bourgeois and revisionist countries, the mounting resistance of the struggle of the peoples, the Marxist-Leninist forces and the whole world proletariat against U.S. imperialism, Soviet and Chinese social imperialism, and all international reaction, about the struggle against the "theory of the three worlds", and the different anti-Marxist-Leninist concepts, offspring of "Mao Tse-tung thought", in defence of Marxism-Leninism and the triumph of the proletarian revolution, Comrade Hekuran Isai said that the imperialists and all the various revisionists regard the stand of our party a thorn in the side because it tears their mask and indicates the truth to the peoples, that truth which shines like the light of the sun. They have striven and are striving to subdue us, but they will never attain such a thing. Our party has taken all the measures and has secured everything necessary for the complete construction of this combine, Comrade Hekuran Isai said in conclusion.

CONCLUSION OF NATIONAL FOLKLORE FESTIVAL REPORTED

AU131230 [Editorial Report AU] Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian at 1900 GMT on 12 October 1978 carries a report on a rally organized in Gjirokaster to mark the conclusion of the national folklore festival. Reported as attending were "Ramiz Alia, Politburo member and party Central Committee secretary; Rita Marko, party Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the Albanian Trade Union Central Council; Manush Myftiu, party Central Committee Politburo member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania; members of the party Central Committee and other comrades."

An on-the-spot reporter described the rally and added that Tefta Cami, minister of education and culture, congratulated the people of Gjirokaster and the groups which participated in the festival. According to the reporter, the forum was then taken by Prof Zihni Sako, chairman of the festival's jury, who announced those artistic groups to which red banners, various prizes and medals were distributed for outstanding performances.

PARTY, STATE LEADERS ATTEND TIRANA CONCERT

AU142115Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 2100 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Summary] A special concert of selected numbers from the national folklore festival held at Gjirokaster from 6-12 October was performed this evening at the Tirana Opera and Ballet Theater. This special performance was attended by Enver Hoxha, first secretary of the AWP Central Committee; Mehmet Shehu, AWP Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, as well as Comrades Hysni Kapo, Ramiz Alia, Adil Carcani, Manush Myftiu, Hekuran Isai, Kadri Hasbiu, Pali Miska, Rita Marko, Lenka Cuko, Simon Stefani, Pilo Peristeri, Qirjako Mihali, Llambi Gegprifti; Shefqet Peci, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly, members of the AWP Central Committee, the government and the Presidium of the People's Assembly, and others.

FOREIGN MINISTER NASE RETURNS FROM NEW YORK

AU152120Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 15 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Nesti Nase returned home today. He led the delegation of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania to the 33d UN General Assembly session.

ZHIVKOV DEPARTS FOR NIGERIA 16 OCTOBER

AU160858Y Sofia BTA in English 0810 GMT 16 Oct 78 AU

[Excerpts] Sofia, 16 Oct, BTA--Mr Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council of Bulgaria, has just left on an official visit to Nigeria this morning at the invitation of Lieutenant General Olusegun Obasanjo, head of the Military Federal Government and commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces of Nigeria. This visit is the first top-level meeting between the two sides.

The Bulgarian state leader is accompanied by the foreign minister, Mr Petur Mladenov, deputy chairman of the State Council, Mr Peko Takov, Dimitur Stanishev, member of the standing parliamentary commission on foreign affairs, deputy chairman of the Ministerial Council, Mr Andrey Lukanov, minister of building and construction materials and chairman of the Bulgarian side of the intergovernmental commission on economic, scientific and technological cooperation, Mr Ivan Sakarev, first deputy minister of agriculture and the food industry, Mr Vasil Tsanov, and the head of the chairman of the State Council's office, Mr Milko Balev.

DAILIES STRESS FRIENDLY TIES WITH AFRICAN COUNTRIES

AU141604Y Sofia BTA in English 0818 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 14 Oct, BTA--In connection with the forthcoming visit of Mr Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council of Bulgaria, to Nigeria ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME and NARODNA ARMIYA carry a leading and an editorial articles. The newspapers stress Bulgaria's line of solidarity with the African peoples against the encroachments of imperialism and colonialism, the expansion of bilaterally profitable contacts with the independent countries of the African continent.

As ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME points out, the history has proved repeatedly and will continue to prove that the Soviet Union and the other socialist community member-countries are the real, sincere and reliable friends of the African and all other developing nations. Speaking of Bulgaria, the newspaper notes that her cooperation with the independent African states is equal, fruitful and reciprocally profitable. It is aimed at the development of industry, agriculture and health care of the African countries and helps strengthen their economies. At the same time the newspaper stresses that Bulgaria's high prestige and her policy in Africa proceed from her steady position in support of the liberating anti-imperialist struggle of the African peoples. The paper points out in support of this that at the United Nations and at many other forums Bulgaria has always backed the cause of the African patriots and came out with concrete proposals for liquidating the anachronisms of the past, of the foreign rule of African land.

NARODNA ARMIYA writes that Bulgaria firmly opposes the imperialism's attempts to retain its positions in Africa along lines of armed interference. The paper notes in this connection that the armed conflict in the Horn of Africa, the interference in Zaire, the establishment of the so-called "pan-American" but actually anti-African armed forces under the command of NATO officers as well as the coup in the Comoro Islands made by colonialist mercenaries, have been causing considerable anxiety of late. The unceasing armed provocations against the People's Republic of Angola, the racist manoeuvers against the native population of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa also worry the international public.

The newspaper expresses the confidence of the Bulgarian people that the interests of peace and development of Africa require an immediate stopping of the imperialist interference in the affairs of the African states, respect for their right to free and independent existence, to equal relations with all states in compliance with principles and targets of the UN Charter.

ZHIVKOV, TODOROV GREET PDRY PRESIDENT ON NATIONAL DAY

AU1319402Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, State Council chairman, and Stanko Todorov, Council of Ministers chairman, have sent a greetings telegram to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, chairman of the Presidential Council and prime minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen [PDRY], on the occasion of the national holiday of the country.

The telegram expresses most cordial greetings and most genuine wishes for strengthening and deepening the revolutionary achievements of the PDRY as well as for the progress and well-being of its people. The telegram also expresses a belief in the further expanding and deepening of the friendly relations between the two peoples.

Zhivkov Greets Party Official

AU1315402Y Sofia BTA in English 1455 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 13 Oct, BTA--Mr Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the CC of the BCP, sent a cable of greetings to Mr 'Abd al-Fattah Ismai'il, secretary general of the CC of the Socialist Party of Yemen, in connection with the national day of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen--the day in which the people of Yemen started the armed struggle against colonial bondage.

The cable conveys sincere wishes for deepening the process of the progressive socio-economic development of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, for defence of the revolutionary acquisitions of her heroic people, for their prosperity and progress. It also expresses confidence that the friendly ties, sincere friendship and fruitful cooperation between the two nations will continue their development and expansion for the well-being of the two peoples, in the interest of the common struggle against imperialism, aggression and reaction, for peace and socialism.

ZHIVKOV CONGRATULATES NEW KENYAN, PANAMANIAN PRESIDENTS

AU1321402Y Sofia BTA in English 1845 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 13 Oct, BTA--The chairman of the State Council of Bulgaria, Mr Todor Zhivkov, has sent a telegram to the president of the Republic of Panama, Mr Aristides Royo, in connection with his election to this high post. Most cordial greetings and wishes for the welfare and happiness of the industrious Panamanian people are expressed in the cable. Confidence is expressed that the friendly relations and cooperation between Bulgaria and Panama, between the Bulgarian and the Panamanian people will develop and strengthen in the interests of peace, democracy and social progress in the world.

State Council Chairman Zhivkov has sent a telegram to the president of the Republic of Kenya, Mr Daniel Arap Moi on the occasion of his proclamation to this responsible post. Sincere congratulations and wishes for progress and prosperity of the people of Kenya are conveyed in the telegram.

IRAQI ECONOMIC DELEGATION ARRIVES 14 OCTOBER

AU142014Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Text] An Iraqi economic delegation led by 'Izzat Ibrahim ad-Duri, member of the Revolution Command Council member of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party, chairman of the Supreme Agricultural Council and minister of the interior, has arrived in Sofia. During its stay the delegation will have talks on further developing the traditional economic relations between Bulgaria and Iraq.

At Sofia airport the guests were cordially welcomed by Comrade Tano Tsolov, Dimitur Stoyanov, minister of internal affairs, Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade, and other officials.

Zhivkov Receives ad-Duri

AU151920Y Sofia BTA in English 1850 GMT 15 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 15 Oct, BTA--Mr Todor Zhivkov, Chairman of the State Council, received today Mr Izzat Ibrahim ad-Duri, head of the Iraqi economic delegation, member of the Revolution Command Council of Iraq, member of the regional leadership of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party, chairman of the Supreme Agricultural Council and minister of the interior of Iraq.

Views on expansion and deepening of bilateral relations were exchanged. Some topical international problems, particularly the Middle East developments, were discussed.

Mr Izzat Ibrahim ad-Duri conveyed to Mr Todor Zhivkov greetings from Mr Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, president of Iraq.

At the meeting, which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere, present was also Mr Tano Tsolov, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and first deputy-chairman of the Ministerial Council.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES CHAIRMAN OF SYRIAN FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY

AU152045Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 15 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and chairman of the State Council, received today (Rafat Asad), chairman of the Syrian-Bulgarian Friendship Society and member of the regional leadership of the Socialist Arab Party Ba'th. The state of Bulgarian-Syrian relations was reviewed during the talks, and ideas on their further strengthening and development were exchanged. Some international issues and the development of the situation in the Middle East were reviewed.

(Rafat Asad) delivered greetings to Comrade Todor Zhivkov from Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic.

The meeting which took place in a friendly atmosphere, was also attended by Petur Mladenov and Peko Takov, Lyudmila Zhivkova, chairman of the Committee on Culture, Lyubomir Popov, chairman of the Bulgarian-Syrian Friendship Society and BCP Central Committee Art and Culture Department head, Milko Balev, chairman of Comrade Zhivkov's chancellary Rashid al-Kilani, Syrian ambassador in Bulgaria.

KUBADINSKI RECEIVES PORTUGUESE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT GROUP

AU132142Y Sofia BTA in English 1830 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 13 Oct, BTA--Today the chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front, Mr Pencho Kubadinski, received the delegation of the Portuguese Democratic Movement, headed by Dr Antonio Galhordas, deputy chairman of the movement and chairman of the "Portugal-Bulgaria" Society.

Cooperation between the socio-political organization with the largest membership in Bulgaria, the Fatherland Front, and the Portuguese Democratic Movement was discussed at the meeting.

The Portuguese delegation, which has been on a visit here since October 1, has had meetings with senior officials of the Ministries of National Health, of Education and of Agriculture and has been made familiar with Bulgaria's experience in these fields.

PORTUGUESE COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION VISITS 5-12 OCTOBER

AU131214Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0530 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] In implementing the cooperation plan signed between the BCP and the Portuguese Communist Party, a working group of the Portuguese Communist Party Central Committee headed by Emilio [name indistinct], an official of the Central Committee, visited our country from 5-12 October 1978. The working group was briefed on the experiences in Bulgarian agriculture and industrial production.

JAPANESE TU DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS 12 OCTOBER

AU131550Y Sofia BTA in English 1440 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 13 Oct, BTA--Mr Tatsushiro Uchiyama, deputy director general of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo), arrived here last night. He is accompanied by the chief of international relations of the general council. The Japanese TU figures will discuss the 1979-1980 cooperation plan with their Bulgarian counterparts.

At the official talks that started today Mr Georgi Borgov, secretary of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions, and Mr Tatsushiro Uchiyama discussed the future plan for mutual work.. Today the Japanese delegation will meet Mr Misho Mishev, chairman of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions.

In December Bulgaria will be visited by a delegation of the liaison council of Neutral Trade Unions, Churitsu Roren, the second largest trade union organization in Japan.

The links between Bulgarian and Japanese trade unions are of long standing. They are developing rapidly and briskly. Information and materials are exchanged on TU problems and on experience in the training of TU activists. Personal contacts are maintained between the managements of the Bulgarian and the Japanese trade union organizations through visits as the present one and through delegations' participation in the congresses' of the partner.

Over recent years the direct contacts between the separate affiliated trade unions of the two countries have been intensified. Favourable conditions for the promotion of the links of cooperation were created in the wake of the 1975 visit of Mr Misho Mishev, chairman of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions to Japan.

DYULGEROV RECIEVES CPCZ CC WORKING GROUP 13 OCTOBER

AU132148Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Petur Dyulgerov, BCP Central Committee secretary, today received the working group of the CPCZ Central Committee led by Vladimir (?Kozin), deputy chief of the Political-Organizational Department at the CPCZ Central Committee, which is visiting Bulgaria at the invitation of the BCP.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS APPROVES TODOROV'S VISIT TO ROMANIA

AU132118Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] The Council of Ministers has discussed and highly evaluated the results of the friendly working visit paid by Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, to the Socialist Republic of Romania at the invitation of Manea Manescu, prime minister of the Socialist Republic of Romania on 6-8 October 1978.

It was emphasized that the meeting between Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, and Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the RCP and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, played a tremendous role in strengthening and deepening the comprehensive relations between the two countries; members of the Warsaw Pact and CEMA.

The government noted with satisfaction that the protocol signed by the leaders of the Bulgarian and Romanian governments provides for constructive measures for further developing the economic, scientific-technical and cultural cooperation between the two countries. The building of a heavy machine building plant at Ruse-Giurgiu and the Nikopol-Turnu Magurele hydro-technical complex as well as the preparatory work for building a combine to produce olefins have a major importance in this respect.

The Council of Ministers assigned the appropriate Bulgarian organs to undertake the necessary measures to fulfill the obligations outlined by the protocol signed by the leaders of the governments of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Socialist Republic of Romania.

DZUROV ATTENDS CELEBRATION MARKING KRESNA UPRISING

AU132144Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] A celebration followed by a concert devoted to the centenary of the Kresna-Razlog uprising was held at the Central Army House in Sofia tonight. Army Gen Dobri Dzurov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of national defense, and Col Gen Khachik Ambaryan, representative of the commander in chief of the Joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member-countries attached to the Bulgarian People's Army, attended the celebration.

Colonel [name indistinct], chief of the Institute for Military History, read a report. He spoke about the heroic struggles of those participating in the Kresna-Razlog uprising--a heroic period in the struggle of our people.

ATTACHE HOSTS RECEPTION MARKING POLISH ARMY DAY

AU131531Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0530 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Gen Jan (Swiatowecz), military, naval and air force attache of the Polish People's Republic in Bulgaria, gave a reception on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Polish People's Army.

The reception, which was held in a cordial and comradely atmosphere, was attended by Army Gen Dobri Dzhurov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of national defense, by Col Gen Atanas Semerdzhiev, first deputy minister of national defense and chief of staff of the Bulgarian People's Army, Col Gen Velko Palin, head of the BCP Central Committee Military Department, deputy ministers, generals and officers of the People's Army. Also present were the chiefs and members of diplomatic missions, and military attaches accredited to our country.

ZHIVKOV MEETS CINEMATOGRAPHERS IN VARNA

AU132147Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Summary] The traditional meeting between Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, and the film workers participating in the film festival in Varna, was held at the Evksinograd residence tonight. "Aleksandur Lilov, Todor Stoychev and Lyubomir Pavlov, chief of the Cultural Department at the BCP Central Committee, were also present."

Nikola Nenov, director general of the Bulgarian state cinematography association and deputy chairman of the Committee for Culture, briefed Zhivkov on the festival in Varna.

"Comrade Todor Zhivkov expressed the BCP Central Committee's high appraisal of the development of the Bulgarian movie art, which is steadily following the party's policy. He emphasized the tremendous ideological and educational importance of cinematic art, the great class responsibility of its creators and the necessity of self-criticism and self-exactingness.

"The first leader of the party and state pointed out that the Bulgarian movie is at a stage in which the concentration of creative forces for achieving more and more significant and ideological-artistic successes is the major problem of its development. Such creative and material-technical conditions have been created, such successes have been achieved and such valuable experience has been accumulated that we can say with full justification that if we want to correctly see [words indistinct] the time has come, dear creators of the Bulgarian movie, for great artistic deeds, for major artistic achievements and for making films that can be compared with the best of current socialist and progressive world cinema.

"Comrade Todor Zhivkov also spoke of the need to mark the 1,300th anniversary of Bulgaria's founding."

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES ANGOLAN JOURNALISTS 12 OCTOBER

AU122121Y Sofia BTA in English 1918 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 12 Oct, BTA--Mr Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the CC of the BCP and chairman of the State Council, received today the representative of the JORNAL DE ANGOLA newspaper, Mr Victor Aleixo Coxa Nunes, and the representative of Angola's national radio, Miss Arlet Maria Bolonhes da Ciasseissao.

Mr Todor Zhivkov gave an interview to the Angolan journalists.

REPORTAGE ON HUSAK'S OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES

Congratulates DPRY Counterparts

LD132058Y Prague CTK in English 1508 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 13 Oct, CETEKA--Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak today sent a telegram of congratulations to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen on the national day of his country. On the same occasion Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek contratulated his colleague Muhammad Salih Muti'.

Receives Soviet Ambassador

LD131844Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Gustav Husak, General secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, received in Prague today Vladimir Atskevich, the Soviet ambassador to Czechoslovakia. In a friendly and cordial conversation they discussed questions of mutual cooperation between both fraternal parties and countries.

Sympathy Message to SRV

LD141624Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Our highest representatives, Comrades Gustav Husak and Lubomir Strougal, have sent a message of sympathy to Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, President Ton Duc Thang, and Premier Pham Van Dong in connection with the floods which hit the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and caused a great deal of material damage. Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, and Comrade Lubomir Strougal, federal premier, also told the Vietnamese representatives in the telegram that the Czechoslovak social organizations associated in the national front will extend speedy assistance to the fraternal Vietnamese people by supplying medicine and other urgently needed items.

Receives GDR's Scheibe

LD132252Y Prague CTK in English 2114 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 13 Oct, CETEKA--Gustav Husak, communist party general secretary and president of Czechoslovakia, received here today Herbert Scheibe, member of the Central Committee and department head of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED), currently on a study stay in Czechoslovakia. In their comradely, friendly discussion, they discussed some questions of cooperation between the two fraternal parties. Gustav Husak stressed the importance of mutual exchanges and studies of experiences in various fields of the activity of party, state and social bodies.

Congratulates Yemeni Party Appointment

LD141702Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1400 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, has sent 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party, a telegram of congratulations on his election to the post.

COMMENTS ON 'NEW' U.S. ENGAGEMENT IN MIDDLE EAST

AU131322Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 10 Oct 78 p 6 AU

[Milan Madr article: "Old Goals-New Activity: American Imperialism and the Middle East"]

[Excerpt] The efforts to ensure an undisturbed and continuous exploitation of crude oil resources, to achieve the greatest possible presence--including military presence--in this strategic and highly important region and to stifle--through all possible means--social progress for the whole region so that it will remain permanently within the framework of world capitalism, these are the top priorities of U.S. policy goals in the Middle East. The progressive regimes have been--and are, the target of subversionist destabilizing activities by the United States and its services. The U.S. ruling circles consider the Middle East to be a region of first-rate strategic importance. To be more concrete, they regard it as the forward line of the NATO Pact's southern wing which is, moreover, near the Soviet borders. For a long period of time the Pentagon has been fascinated by the location of this region, a region where three continents meet and across which important routes pass. It was, therefore, no accident that the first postwar foreign policy doctrine of the United States--the Truman Doctrine, which as is well known, formed one of the foundations of the cold war--pertained to one country of this region, Turkey. Neither was the feverish and at times frantic attempt of the United States to bind the Middle East countries with the system of imperialist military accidental. These pacts were given various names and covers but their essence always has been maintained. The essence always was, and is, subordination to American strategy, becoming a pawn in anti-Soviet alliances, losing the possibility of freely choosing the path of social development and permitting exploitation by American monopolies.

Carter's government set out to pursue the aforementioned goals with new energy. When doing so it takes into account some new important circumstances of Middle East development. It believes that it is necessary to make an even greater use of the fact that, as a result of the growth of the specific weight of the conservative regimes in this region, there has been an expansion of American positions in the area. The hunger riots in the Egyptian cities in January 1977 grew into an open battle against official policy, which grants privileges to capitalist parasitism, and evoked the vision of a serious threat to the regime's existence, which the United States reckons as an active instrument against social progress not only in the Middle East but--as the development in Zaire and the so-called Horn of Africa has shown--also in the depth of the African Continent. This, too, undoubtedly was an impetus to increased U.S. activity, although it is Israel which is and will remain the American ace in the Middle East and the gendarme of imperialism.

The profoundly critical situation in Lebanon which was created by and is being maintained by those forces within the country that are connected with imperialism and by Israel now seems to be another suitable platform for the United States to try to expand its positions by actively--so to say officially--interfering in the affairs of Lebanon. This is precisely what President Carter's remark at his recent press conference about the possibility of organizing an international conference about the Lebanon crisis is aiming. Another reason for the United States' increased interest in the Middle East stems from the effort to influence as much as possible crude oil prices, because another increase in its price would further increase the well-known difficulties of capitalist economies. Furthermore, the overall picture of American activity in the Middle East, of which the separate talks and agreements of Camp David were a concentrated expression, is connected with the personal ambitions of the leader of today's cabinet and the democratic party.

From the point of view of the interests of American imperialism in the Middle East, the Camp David agreements represent a good contribution and it is not surprising that they were welcomed with applause in the American Congress. The United States profits most from them because it succeeded in bringing about the American plan of a "solution", which was very benevolent toward the fundamental demands of Israel--based on the results of its aggression--and, on the other side, completely disregarded Arab rights and, in the end, even international law.

Camp David laid the foundations for the next tripartite military alliance, which will make it possible for American imperialism to even more intensively continue its global policy in the Middle East in the suggested directions. It is realistic to count on the construction of new military bases and on insuring the presence of American troops in those parts of the Middle East where they have not been present until now. It is generally supposed that secret agreements concerning these questions were concluded at Camp David. The Camp David results represent one of important steps toward establishing American control over the Middle East, over its raw material resources and over the orientation of its paths of development. They are obviously, openly and dangerously aimed against the independence and free development of the Middle East countries, of which the progressive states and forces, but some other states as well, of the region are clearly aware. In any case, it remains obvious that the activity of American imperialism in the Middle East is aimed at implementing the old, well-known goals, no matter what methods or masks it uses. These goals have always been and are at sharp variance with the national and social interest of the Arab countries and their people.

CHNOUPEK RECEIVES BURMESE, MPR, TUNISIAN ENVOYS

LD131802Y Prague CTK in English 1640 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 13 Oct, CETEKA--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek received here today Burmese Ambassador to Czechoslovakia U Maung Maung Aung. They discussed Czechoslovak-Burmese relations and the possibilities of their further development.

Bohuslav Chnoupek received today also new Mongolian ambassador to Czechoslovakia Ulzin Dorj prior to his handing over the credentials to the Czechoslovak president.

The Czechoslovak foreign minister received today new Tunisian ambassador to Czechoslovakia Ridha Klibi in connection with his taking up the function.

Both representatives expressed satisfaction with the development of bilateral relations to date, and discussed the possibilities of their further widening. They also exchanged views on some international topics.

HAMAN RECEIVES HUNGARIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION

LD131540Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Josef Haman, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, today received a delegation of the Central People's Control Committee of the Hungarian People's Republic led by Jozsef Szakali, its chairman and under secretary of state.

In a comradely conversation they discussed control work in the national economy and stressed the importance of further deepening mutual relations and bilateral cooperation.

HULA ENDS VISIT TO POLAND, PROTOCOL SIGNED

LD141724Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1400 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Vaclav Hula, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium's deputy federal premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission, today concluded his working visit to Poland. He discussed in Warsaw topical questions of economic cooperation between the two countries until 1980 and in particular the further course in coordinating the plans of Czechoslovakia and the Polish People's Republic until 1985. A protocol has been signed on the results of the talks.

CAPKA-LED DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT TO VIETNAM

LD141720Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1400 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] After a week's stay in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the delegation of the CPCZ Central Control and Auditing Commission, led by its Chairman Miroslav Capka, left Hanoi by air today. During the visit the delegation exchanged with its hosts experiences from the work of party organs of both countries in the fulfillment of the conclusions of the 15th CPCZ Congress and the fourth congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam. Before leaving by air, Miroslav Capka stated that the visit has contributed toward a further expansion and deepening of multi-faceted relations between the two fraternal parties. In an interview with reporters of Czechoslovak Radio and CTK, he stated that mutual talks and meetings with representatives of party organs in the north and south of Vietnam made it possible for the members of the Czechoslovak delegation to acquaint themselves in detail with the work of Vietnamese communists in the present stage of the postwar building of socialism.

LIBYAN ENVOY GIVES RECEPTION ON NATIONAL HOLIDAY

AU131318Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 12 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[Unsigned report in the column "By Teletype, Mail, Telephone..."]

[Text] Ramadan Mustafa Salah, ambassador of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah to the CSSR, gave a reception this Wednesday in honor of Libya's national holiday. It was attended by Karol Laco, CSSR deputy premier; Vaclav David and Bohuslav Kucera, deputy chairmen of the Federal Assembly; and other representatives of our political and public life. The members of the Prague diplomatic corps also were present.

FOJTIK, BEJDA ATTEND JOURNALISTS' SYMPOSIUM

AU131354Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 12 Oct 78 p 2 AU

['(LV)'-signed report: "Half a Century of Fucik's TVORBA: International Symposium Opened"]

[Summary] The 2-day symposium on the 50th anniversary of Fucik's TVORBA was opened on 11 October in Prague, in the presence of 140 scientists, journalists and writers, Jan Fojtik, CPCZ Central Committee secretary; Vasil Bejda and Otto Cmolik, heads of CPCZ Central Committee departments; and other representatives of Czechoslovak political and literary life, as well as guests from the USSR, Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, Romania, Cuba and the SRV.

The main speech was delivered by Jan Fojtik, who reviewed the history of TVORBA, a weekly for literature, politics and art, and its role in the life of the CPCZ and CSSR society. "At the side of RUDE PRAVO and other communist press, the TVORBA led an unappeasable and merciless battle against all obscurantists and ideological reaction." J. Fojtik said and, continued: "TVORBA has accomplished a tremendous and invaluable work for our people's friendship and rapprochement with the people of the Soviet Union. Regardless of repressions and persecutions coming from the ruling bourgeoisie, it firmly defended the Soviet Union against all who slandered it; it wrote truthfully and convincingly about the life of the Soviet people and the USSR's nations, about the problems that the CPSU had to solve in the fields of economics, social welfare and culture. It explained the USSR's place and role in the struggle waged by all progressive and revolutionary forces in the world, and its Leninist policy. It pointed out the vital importance of this country for our peoples and the significance of the Czechoslovak-Soviet alliance." Fojtik then stressed the need to implement the periodical's legacy at present and "to do everything to deeply anchor the ideas of Marxism-Leninism in our society's life, so that they would creatively shape the working people's way of thinking and their active stances in life." The symposium also was addressed by Viliam Plevza, chairman of the editorial council of the periodical NOVE SLOVO; Fatiekh Niyazi, secretary of the Writers' Union of the Tadzhik SSR; Vladimir Gerloch, deputy chief editor of RUDE PRAVO; Vasil Kolevski, member of the Executive Council of the Bulgarian Writers' Union; Adam Anavi, member of the Roman[illegible] Writers' Union; Manfred Jaehnichen, director of the Slavic section of Humboldt University Tamara Aksel, member of the Soviet Writers' Union; and others. The symposium will continue on Thursday with a discussion.

IDEOPOLITICAL WORK PLANS FOR NORTH MORAVIA

AU131348Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 12 Oct 78 p 3 AU

[Article by Miroslav Mamula, leading secretary of the North Moravia CPCZ Regional Committee: "Ties Binding the Party and the People Are the Basis of Success; On Ideological-Educational and Mass-Political Work in North Moravia"]

[Excerpt] In the forthcoming period we will pay attention particularly to further increasing the demands on grasping the questions of the party's economic policy; on consolidating the socialist, revolutionary and class-political elements of the awareness and attitude of working people and the youth in particular; on explaining the peace initiative and consistent peace policy of the Soviet Union and the other countries of the socialist community and our active share in it; on overcoming the vestiges of bourgeois ideology in the awareness of the working people and the influences of anticommunism; on implementing the "lessons from the critical development in party and society after the 13th CPCZ Congress: in the struggle against rightwing opportunism and revisionism; on explaining the advantages of democracy, humanism, human rights and freedoms; on the socialist way of life; on overcoming the consumerist idea of socialism and criticizing the bourgeois way of life; on intensifying education toward the socialist ethic and toward the struggle against all negative phenomena including indifference, passivity and formalism.

LACK OF TRANSPORT HARMS PLAN FULFILLMENT

AU111425Y Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 9 Oct 78 pp 1, 2 AU

[Jan Markovic article: "One Must Think More of Tomorrow; Transport is Becoming the Main Brake in Plan Fulfillment in the East Slovak Iron Works"]

[Excerpts] Our largest metallurgical combine, the east Slovak iron works [VSZ], has been struggling to fulfill its plan since the beginning of this year. [paragraph continues]

Although only 0.5 percent was missing of a full 100-percent fulfillment during the past 8 months, in goods production this represents almost Kcs35 million. On top of that there is the threat that problems with plan fulfillment will be more intensified in the autumn months in particular. We would feel this in our entire national economy, since the links between sheet metal production and engineering production are such that there almost does not exist an engineering enterprise that does not use sheet metal from the VSZ.

The causes of these problems' primarily in the slow rate of the reconstruction and modernization of the iron works, and of transport in particular. Up to now reconstruction and modernization, particularly of the hot rolling mill, have required the expenditure of about Kcs1.2 billion. If we take into account that the amortization of production equipment in a metallurgical combine is quicker than in any other national economy branch, this figure--even if it seems high--merely represents the natural replacement of actual worn-out equipment that has grown obsolete and is not fit for use. The only thing is that in this period it is imperative to continue the reconstruction and modernization measures far ahead of time, even if only because the work of building and assembly organizations frequently does not provide guarantees for fulfilling the government deadlines. Time and again the VSZ has seen this, the last time during the construction of a large-capacity pit furnace, which the building and assembly organizations delivered after a delay of more than 1-year. For this reason a "damocles sword" constantly hangs over the VSZ, threatening that one day some more important technological part of the metallurgical production cycle will cease and the iron works will be unable to produce for several days. This threat also exists for other reasons. The VSZ has technological equipment from abroad worth Kcs3 billion. In the past the rule was that means worth 4 percent of this figure was allocated for the purchase of spare parts. At that time the iron works used to receive about Kcs120 million for buying apare parts. Gradually the percentage was reduced and today the iron works received only Kcs59.6 million, which is less than half, although with the passing years the need for spare parts is growing, and the prices for them have substantially increased. True, during these years the VSZ has learnt to renovate, and even produce spare parts--to the tune of Kcs40 million annually, however, not all of them can be produced or renovated in an amateur way. Now means also are lacking for the purchase of second-hand measuring instruments of computer technology and hydraulics, that means the purchase of technology directly affecting the quality of production. The VSZ is really getting its feet wet. For instance, by the end of this year it will have produced about 4 million tons of steel, but the rolling facilities for this amount of steel are insufficient. There exists the possibility of shipping the ingots to the Ostrava area for processing, where they have better rolling facilities; but the question remains: How to ship them, and in what manner?

In fact, transport is at present the main brake in plan fulfillment in the VSZ and not only in the VSZ. but also in other enterprises. The expansion of the railroad network has been somehow forgotten in the preceding 5-year plans. It was not enlarged in proportion to the development of the other branches of our national economy. The planning bodies did not accurately estimate the reserves existing in the loading and unloading of railroad cars. Certainly, the reserves were considerable, but not such as to justify the neglect of building new railroad tracts and pool of the Czechoslovak State Railroads. This year, for instance, the VSZ did not pay the CSD anything in fines for extending the deadlines to keep the cars; on the contrary, the CSD paid the iron works almost Kcs1.5 million for not providing the railroad cars according to contract. A similar situation also exists in other large industrial enterprises. At the last press conference the VSZ's leading economic workers stated that 397 Soviet railroad cars with ore are now standing on the broad-gauge track, and there is no place to put the ore, since there are no railroad cars of our own for transporting the ore to the Ostrava area, where this shortage causes production problems, because the east Slovak iron works owe the Ostrava metallurgical works 200,00 tons or ore: On the other hand the necessary amounts of coking coal from the Ostrava area are not being delivered to VSZ. Stocks amounting to a 1.5 days's need lie dormant in the yards. If, heaven forbid, any graver breakdown should occur on the track, the VSZ's coking plant would stop work, and the blast furnaces in the Ostrava area would grow cold.

Due to the lack of CSD transport facilities, a similar situation exists in the removal of sheet metal from the VSZ. From the beginning of this year the railroads' debt to the VSZ has reached 25,415 car units, so that the iron works were unable to send out in time a total of 73,000 tons of rolled material. The VSZ'S are overflowing with rolled material and steel pipes, which many building sites and settlements are awaiting. The same applies to the transport of products from abroad and the delivery of certain basic materials to the VSZ. An "automobile bridge" has been built for the transport of 200-300 tons of material daily, and since the works do not have enough freight cars of their own for such amounts, they use the car pools of unified cooperative farms and their associated production units. But the price per ton of material transported in this manner has almost doubled, to say nothing of the fact that the national economy is becoming poorer by hundreds of thousands of tons of driving fuel, since other enterprises are taking a similar way out, too.

COLOTKA ADDRESSES PHYSICAL TRAINING CONGRESS

LD141334Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The Slovak Congress of the Czechoslovak Union of Physical Training opened in Bratislava today. Our reporter, Stanislav Dutka, reports: under the slogan, "Fulfilling the Conclusions of the 15th CPCZ Congress and the Congress of the CPSL for the Further Development of Socialist Physical Training"--a 2-day session of the Slovak Congress of the Czechoslovak Physical Training Union began today in Bratislava. The participants welcomed to their midst a party and government delegation headed by Peter Colotka, member of the Presidium of the CPCS Central Committee and Slovak premier, and a delegation of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Physical Training Union headed by Chairman Antonin Himl.

In a report on the activity and further tasks facing the physical training organization in Slovakia, which was delivered by Vladimir Cernusak, the organization's chairman, there were words of praise but also critical assessment. The mass aspect of the physical training organization's activity is of prime importance. In this sector, the Czechoslovak Physical Training Union is contributing in close cooperation with the Socialist Union of Youth, the Revolutionary Trade Union Movement, the Union for Cooperation with the Army and other social organizations toward the healthy development of young people, toward the rejuvenation of the working peoples' physical and spiritual strength. For tens of thousands of people physical training has become an internal part of their lives. It is, however, necessary to state that by using financial means more effectively, by the quantitative growth in the production of sports equipment, and the construction of physical training facilities, especially in towns, that do not call for great resources, work could be improved.

Since the last congress in 1962, new sports facilities have been added to the existing ones in Slovakia worth Kcs1.3 billion. As observed by the head of the party and government delegation, Comrade Peter Colotka, in his speech, it is necessary to make the best of these facilities. He appreciated the selflessness of officials of the physical training organization but he spoke mainly about shortcomings and ways of correction. He voiced his conviction that the main tests of the coming period--the Olympic games in 1980 in Moscow and the statewide Spartakiad--we shall achieve good results. Both the report and the discussion showed the emphasis on the education of young people and on improving the quality of work in the physical training process. The fulfillment of the demanding tasks facing the Slovak physical training organization will call for a great deal of effort from each of the nearly half-million members. This collective effort is essential for the further successes of Czechoslovak sports.

BILAK ADDRESSES MEETING ON INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS

AU101626Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 6 Oct 78 p 1 AU

["(ZR)"-signed report: "Aktiv Meeting on International Questions"]

[Text] Ostrava--An aktiv meeting of outstanding party functionaries in the North Moravian region was held this Thursday in the social house of the Vitkovice Klement Gottwald iron and engineering works in Ostrava. Comrade Vasil Bilak, CPCZ Central Committee presidium member and secretary, spoke on topical questions of domestic and foreign policy, on contemporary problems of the workers and communist movement's development in Europe and the world, and on the CPCZ's international policy. Toward the end of the aktiv meeting Comrade Vasil Bilak replied to a number of questions.

PRAGUE CPCZ CITY COMMITTEE SETS GOALS

AU111225Y Prague VECERNI PRAHA in Czech 9 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[Vlastimil Ciml commentary in the column "VECERNI PRAHA Commentary": "The Best Workers into the CPCZ"]

[Excerpt] This incorporation of best workers into the CPCZ was stressed by the recent session of the CPCZ City Committee, which assessed how to regulate the membership base of the Prague party organization, particularly from the point of view of improving the quality of its ranks and strengthening and consolidating the worker nucleus. The goal is that the Prague workers should form at least a 20-percent nucleus of the communist array of our socialist republic's capital by the 16th CPCZ Congress. This means, however, that one-half of the accepted 33,000 candidate members should be recruited from among workers, above all from workers in the key production branches. This is neither a mere wish nor a purpose in itself but the logical need to implement party influence and the CPCZ's leading role everywhere, where the building of socialism in its advanced stage is being decided on.

TELEVISION COURSE OF POLITICAL INSTRUCTION FOR YOUTH

AU111226Y Bratislava SMENA in Slovak 5 Oct 78 p 4 AU

[Dusan Petrak interview with Slovak TV editor Lubomir Hornik: "Prior to the New Course of the Socialist Youth Union's Course of 'Televisions' Political Instruction: the Tribune of Youth Union Organization"]

[Summary] In the upcoming new annual television course of political instruction for the members of the socialist youth union, the CSSR television will broadcast the following programs: "Leninist Komsomol--Our Example" on 6 Oct on the 1st channel and on 11 Oct on the 2d channel; "The Origin of the Independent Czechoslovak State--An Important Watershed in the History of our Nations" on 3 and 11 Nov; "The General Line of Socialist Construction in the CSSR" on 1 and 6 Dec; "Selected Chapters from the History of the Progressive Youth and Children's Movement in the CSSR" on 29 Dec 1978 and on 3 Jan 1979; "Youth and the Contemporary Ideological Struggle" on 26 and 31 Jan; "Science-Technology-Socialism" on 23 and 28 Feb; "Basic Questions of Scientific Atheistic Education" on 23 and 28 Mar; "The Role of Youth in the Construction of Socialism in the CSSR--1st Part" on 20 and 25 Apr; "The Role of Youth in the Construction of Socialism in the CSSR--2d Part" on 18 and 23 May; "Leninist Peaceful Foreign Policy" on 15 and 20 Jun; all programs will be broadcast between 1700 and 1800 local time.

GREETINGS SENT TO WELCOME GDR'S 29TH ANNIVERSARY

Syria's al Asad

AU131251Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9 Oct 78 p 6 AU

[Text] To his excellency Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR State Council chairman, Berlin, on the occasion of the GDR national holiday, it is my great pleasure on behalf of the Syrian Arab people, on my own behalf, and on behalf of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party, to convey our congratulations to you, excellency, to the GDR people linked with us in friendship and to the SED Central Committee.

It is significant that this year's anniversary is celebrated after important steps which we have taken during our visit to your country on the road to strengthening bilateral relations of friendship and cooperation. Excellency, please accept our sincere wishes for your health and personal well-being as well as for further successes of your people.

[Signed] Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party, president of the Syrian Arab Republic

DPRK's Chong-ok

AU131252Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9 Oct 78 p 6 AU

[Text] To Comrade Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, Berlin: On the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the GDR's founding, I convey to you cordial congratulations and fraternal greetings.

Under the leadership of the SED, the GDR people have foiled all provocatory machinations by the imperialists and the internal reaction after the founding of the republic, and have scored great successes. The Korean people welcome all successes which the fraternal GDR people have achieved as much as their own successes, and cordially congratulate the GDR people on these successes.

On this occasion I should like to express my conviction that the relations of traditional friendship and cooperation between our countries and peoples will continue to be further strengthened and consolidated in the future, and wish you and your country's people new successes in the struggle for shaping the developed socialist society.

[Signed] Yi Chong-ok, chairman of the DPRK Council of Ministers

Soviet Generals

AU131249Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9 Oct 78 p 6 AU

[Text] To Comrade Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary, GDR State Council chairman, to Comrade Willi Stoph, SED Central Committee Politburo member, GDR Council of Ministers chairman, esteemed comrades: Permit us, on behalf of the command, the Political Adminstration and all members of the group of Soviet forces in Germany and on our own behalf to convey to you the most cordial congratulations on the GDR 29th anniversary. We, the members of the group of Soviet forces in Germany, are sincerely pleased that the GDR working people, under the leadership of the SED, in the past years have turned their socialist fatherland into a highly developed industrialized state, that they have scored great successes in all fields of sociopolitical life and that they are advancing unwaveringly on the road to building developed socialism.

This important holiday coincides with a touching event in the Soviet people's life--the first anniversary of the adoption of the USSR constitution--and with the successful completion of the joint cosmic flight of the pilot-cosmonauts of the USSR and GDR. This flight was new convincing proof of the complete unity and the constantly strengthening friendship and cooperation between our Marxist-Leninist parties, between the USSR and GDR peoples. Relying on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, we will also in the future continue to do everything for further developing and deepening the fraternal friendship with the working people of the republic and the members of the National People's Army.

We wish you, esteemed comrade, and through you the entire GDR people, good health, well-being and new great successes in shaping developed socialist society in your country that is worthily preparing its 30th anniversary.

With communist greetings, [signed] Y. Ivanovskiy, general of the army, commander in chief of the group of Soviet forces in Germany, and Col Gen Y. Mednikov, member of the Military Council and head of the political administration of the group of Soviet Armed Forces in Germany.

Ethiopia's Mengistu

AU131230Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9 Oct 78 p 6 AU

[Text] To Comrade Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR State Council Chairman, Berlin. I take pleasure in conveying to you, and to the friendly people and GDR Government, cordial congratulations on the happy occasion of the GDR anniversary, on behalf of the people and government of socialist Ethiopia and on my own behalf.

At the same time I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to express my conviction that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between the GDR and Socialist Ethiopia will further grow and develop to the benefit of both nations. I wish you the best of health, and the friendly GDR people progress and well-being. With the expression of my greatest respect,

[Signed] Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, the Council of Ministers and commander in chief of the revolutionary army of Socialist Ethiopia.

PEOPLE'S CHAMBER APPROVES DEFENSE, OTHER BILLS

LD131820Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0916 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The GDR People's Chamber assembled for its seventh meeting in Berlin on this morning under the chairmanship of Friedrich Ebert, deputy president of the People's Chamber. On the agenda were the defense bill, the bill of fish catches in the GDR fishing zone, the bill on the GDR-DPRK consular treaty, approval of the budget and changes in deputies and the composition of committees.

In close alliance with the USSR and the other states of the socialist community, and in harmony with universal peace-loving forces, the GDR is pursuing the goal of "banishing war once and for all from the lives of the nations, strengthening peace and security in Europe and throughout the world and protecting it against all attacks, halting the arms race and bringing about general and complete disarmament," the preamble to the GDR national defense bill states.

The law is subdivided into four sections and comprises a total of 16 paragraphs. The first section contains fundamental stipulations on national defense which, the bill says, "is based on the political power exercised by the working class, which they realize under the leadership of their Marxist-Leninist party in alliance with the cooperative peasants class, the intellegentsia and the other working people." National defense "is firmly based in the socialist state and social system, in its growing political and economic strength and in the political awareness of the citizens and their readiness to protect and defend socialist achievements."

According to the bill, it is incumbent upon the GDR National Defense Council "to undertake the central administration of the defense and security measures on the basis and through the implementation of the bills and decisions of the People's Chamber and State Council."

The second section of the bill deals with civil defense, which has the task of organizing "the protection of the population, the economy and the vital institutions and cultural values from the consequences of aggressive military acts--in particular from the effects of weapons of mass annihilation--and from disasters."

The third section of the bill deals with safeguarding the economy and provides further measures for national defense. It says among other things: "The economy should be administered and planned in such a way that national defense is safeguarded at all times."

The fourth section contains final stipulations on the law of the GDR national defense. The deputies began the session by voting on the six-point agenda, which was unanimously approved.

The first speaker to mount the rostrum was Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann, GDR minister for national defense, who put forward the defense bill submitted by the GDR State Council. Next, Deputy Siegfried Kaiser spoke in favor of the bill on behalf of the National Defense Committee and the Constitution and Law Committee.

Before the bill reached the People's Chamber, it had been discussed in detail by these two chamber committees. When the bill had been moved before the deputies, Friederich Ebert put the motion to vote. The highest body of people's representatives then approved the GDR defense bill, which will be enacted on 1 November 1978, with a show of hands. The unanimous approval of the bill was accompanied by loud applause.

When submitting the defense bill, Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann said: "We have, by the side of and in close alliance with the Soviet Union and the other states of the socialist community, contributed to the safeguarding of peace in Europe and protecting socialism from all imperialist machinations." He continued: "We can note today that our country has a capable defense system and that the armed forces of the GDR fulfill their alliance obligations in the socialist defense organization of the Warsaw Pact precisely and reliably."

The 1961 GDR defense law and the measures formulated on its basis to strengthen and develop the country's defense have proven themselves, and for this reason its fundamental structure is to be maintained," Hoffmann noted. "The main reason for redrafting and issuing a new version of the defense bill is to bring it into accord with the conclusions of the 1974 constitution for the legal arrangement of national defense and to take into account the military-political and military-scientific knowledge and demands of the present and future."

Hoffmann pointed out that the GDR has experienced an impressive development, particularly since the beginning of the 1970's. It enjoys diplomatic relations with over 120 states, participated in the successful conclusion of the European Security Conference, works in the United Nations for the implementation of the UN charter, and consistently calls for complementing political detente with military detente. "The fundamental question of international politics, for whose solution the GDR steadfastly strives, is the safeguarding of peace," Minister Hoffmann noted.

Hoffmann reminded the deputies that at its meeting in Washington this spring, the NATO Council of Ministers approved its arms program for the next 15 years. "Thus for all practical purposes 1978 marks the beginning of a new phase of NATO's development," he stated. The use of military might as an instrument for political threats and blackmail, and as the political pivot and hub of international relations will represent the policy and strategy of the main imperialist pact for a long time to come. This policy was further evidenced by NATO's large-scale autumn maneuvers, in which about 250,000 soldiers are currently participating, and which, according to a remark made by the NATO Supreme Command for Europe, are a "test of fire for NATO." Hoffmann described the "threat from the East" conjured up by NATO politicians as the height of demagogy and declared: "Historical experience shows beyond a doubt that the myth of a Soviet military threat has always served the imperialist states as a pretext to intensify their war preparations, to gain acceptance for the new military programs and arms budgets they wish to introduce, to intensify the arms race and to block effective steps toward arms limitation and disarmament."

The minister then went into the details of the bill and noted: "In this connection I should like to state that the law on universal conscription is not affected in any way by the new defense bill, nor is there any plan to alter the length of basic military service from the present 18 months." In his speech, Minister Hoffmann also pointed out that, starting with this academic year, the subject of "military instruction" will be introduced in the 9th and 10th grade classes of the polytechnic high schools.

In conclusion, Hoffmann pointed to the campaign of agitation against military instruction in the GDR being waged by FRG mass media and their attempts to distort its content. "This does not change the fact, however, that the introduction of the subject of military instruction for those 15 and 16 years of age serves the defense of our fatherland and hence serves the cause of peace.

Now they are complaining that this military instruction is contrary to our policy of peace, that its purpose is to inculcate blind hatred, contention and brutality in our people. We all know that nothing is more false than such propaganda, disseminated by people who tolerate in their own society a deterioration of manners, uprooting the youth, and a continued lack of prospects for young people in view of the permanent imperialist crisis. These are the same circles who share the blame for the fact that large sections of the West German population, especially the youth, are contaminated with the poison of anticommunism, that children write essays in school about the GDR conquest, that adults follow the drummers of rightwing extremism and neofascism, and that members of the Bundeswehr are steeped in unthinking hostility toward socialism.

It is a pleasant contrast to the manifestations of the dark reaction west of our state borders that we educate our people and teach our children and rising youth to respect human dignity and to protect the achievements of our liberated people, their life and property, even--if necessary--by force of arms.

The bill on fish catches in the GDR fishing zone was then moved by Dr Udo-Dieter Wange, minister for bezirk administered industry and food industry. Then Deputy Elfriede Lange, on behalf of the committee for industry, construction and transport, and Deputy Marin Maassen, on behalf of the constitution and law committee, recommended that the bill be adopted. It was unanimously approved by the highest representative body of the people. The third point on the agenda was the bill on the GDR-DPRK consular treaty. Oskar Fischer, minister for foreign affairs, moved the proposal. The deputies also gave this bill their unanimous approval.

Next, Siegfried Boehm, minister for finance, moved the budget for 1977. He was followed by Dr Johannes Loehn, deputy chairman of the budget and finance committee. The People's Chamber unanimously approved the budget. Changes in deputies and in the composition of chamber committees were put to the vote next. These were also approved by the deputies. These two points on the agenda brought the discussion of the GDR People's Chamber to a close.

Defense Bill

LD132050Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1214 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Approval of the defense bill currently before the People's Chamber will make an important contribution toward safeguarding peace and the protection of the socialist homelands, and toward safeguarding GDR territorial integrity and sovereignty and the other states of the socialist community, Deputy Siegfried Kaiser stressed on behalf of the People's Chamber's National Defense and Constitution and Law Committees. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that "the aggressive circles of imperialism are stepping up the arms race, that they are intensifying their hostility to detente and are leaving nothing untried in their efforts to undermine the detente process." "The imperialist agitators are grasping the neutron bomb. NATO is holding large-scale maneuvers and has approved an arms program that places fresh burdens on the working people of these countries. These and other measures are directed against security, detente and cooperation in Europe. They threaten peace and create for us an urgent need to pay the greatest attention to improving our country's defense."

Fisheries Bill

LD132104Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1245 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpt] Berlin--The bill on fish catches in the GDR fisheries zone is designed to safeguard the country's interests in the research, maintenance, utilization and rational management of fish stocks in its fisheries zone, stated Dr Udo-Dieter Wange, minister of bezirk administered industry and food industry when moving the bill. This was all the more urgent because the GDR, due to its geographical situation, could declare control over only a very small fisheries zone.

The new fisheries law makes it possible to grant fishing rights to other countries on a mutual basis, and especially to Baltic Sea countries. "The GDR adds to this position its readiness to continue to promote cooperation with all Baltic Sea countries within the framework of the Baltic fisheries agreement in the interests of maintaining the Baltic's fish stocks." The GDR thus makes its contribution toward deepening economic cooperation with other interested Baltic Sea countries on the basis of equal rights and mutual advantage, said the minister.

The minister went on to say that in this connection the bill took into account the relevant treaties under international law. In order to implement these treaties the GDR could also grant to the states concerned the necessary quotas and licenses for catches. The bill, which is in keeping with the international practices of coastal states in regulating fisheries zones, also has provisions to cover the exercise of control over the activities of fishing vessels from other states and to insure their adherence to legal regulations.

DPRK Consular Treaty

LD132114Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1259 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The purpose of the GDR-DPRK consular treaty is to promote the development of relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation in the political, economic, scientific, cultural and other spheres. This was noted by Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer when moving the bill on the GDR-DPRK consular treaty. "The successful unfolding of bilateral relations--and this is our deep conviction--simultaneously strengthens the common cause of the socialist states." The treaty was signed on the occasion of the official friendship visit by the GDR party and state delegation, led by Erich Honecker, to Pyongyang on 11 December 1977. In the words of Oskar Fischer, this visit inaugurated a new, higher stage in the development of relations, which finds its expression in all spheres of intrastate cooperation.

Budget Account

LD132128Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1312 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The state income, which rose as a result of the GDR's economic achievements, made it possible to spend in 1977 about M44.7 billion for social programs, including further improvements in housing conditions; stabilizing consumer prices; rents and fares; education; health and social services' and also for the further development of cultural life, sport and recreation. This is M3.6 billion more than in 1976. These facts were made clear by Minister of Finance Siegfried Boehm, who, on behalf of the government, submitted the budget account for 1977. By far the greatest portion of budget revenues derived from payments made by enterprises and combines of the publicly owned economy. These revenues made it possible to finance many state programs, including the planned tasks in the spheres of science and technology and in basic research, the comprehensive tasks involved in insuring increased population growth, measures for the implementation of the sociopolitical program and the tasks necessary for the protection of socialist achievements. GDR Finance Minister Siegfried Boehm quoted a number of examples to illustrate the social consequences of subsidies. Last year, for instance, M5.4 billion were contributed from the budget to maintain stable and low rents. This was about M900 million more than in 1976. In addition, credits and self-generated resources totalling M9.3 billion were allocated for the construction of new houses and the modernization and maintenance of existing ones. Minister Boehm quoted a bourgeois paper, according to which "shadows" hung over the GDR's economy. One of these "shadows" was the GDR's social policy, which put a heavy strain on the budget. "Of course, subsidies, like many other economic categories, are not a neutral, not a simple concept relating to methods of finances," Boehm stressed. "What matters is the class content." Last February, Erich Honecker exposed the hypocrisy of those people who sought to slander the GDR's budgeting and price policies as uneconomic, but did not object to subsidies for capitalist enterprises in their dominions. "Under our socialist system, at any rate, such subsidies, just like the many other allocations from the state's social fund, are solely and exclusively intended to serve the interests of the working class and other working people in conformity with our economic possibilities," the minister stressed.

MSZMP CENTRAL COMMITTEE ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON SESSION

LD141329Y Budapest MTI in English 1025 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

["Communique on the HSWP Central Committee's Session"--MTI heading]

[Text] Budapest, 13 Oct, MTI--Under the chairmanship of Janos Kadar, the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party held a session on October 12, 1978. Present were at the session apart from the members of the Central Committee, the chairman and secretary of the Central Control Committee, department heads of the Central Committee, first secretaries of the county party committees, secretaries of the Budapest party committee, secretaries of the Central Council of Trade Unions, members of the Council of Ministers, leading officials of the CC's industrial, agricultural and transports and the economic political departments, as well as senior officials of the Ministry of Constructions and Urban Development, and the editors-in-chief of the central Hungarian dailies.

The Central Committee paid tribute to its recently deceased member Istvan Friss.

Then the Central Committee discussed and adopted the following items:

-A report submitted by Andras Gyenes, secretary of the Central Committee, on timely international issues.

-A report by Sandor Borbely, secretary of the Central Committee, on current state of the building and building material industries, and on tasks of further development.

-A report by Ferenc Havasi, secretary of the Central Committee, on plan objectives in flatbuilding and management until 1990.

The Central Committee reviewed the international situation and approved the foreign political activity of the leading party and government organs performed since the latest CC session. In this context the communique explains:

"Our party and state relations with the fraternal parties and countries of the socialist community have further strengthened, and developed fruitfully."

The communique calls the meeting of Janos Kadar and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev on the Crimea in July an event of outstanding importance which further strengthened the two parties' and the two countries' unity and their historic friendship relying on common principles and common goals. "The discussions revealed also that in our days when pursuance of the policy of detente often encounters the growing resistance of imperialism, in the struggle for peace and social progress our parties attach special significance to the unity of the socialist community, to the solidarity of all anti-imperialist forces," says the communique.

The CC communique also emphasizes the significance of the recent 32nd session of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance, held in Bucharest, and calls it an important station in the process of deepening socialist economic integration. From the point of view of further development of the Hungarian national economy especially great is the importance of the long-range target programs adopted in the fields of energy and raw material production, agriculture and food industry, as well as the machine industry.

The communique says: "The international process of detente has been slowed down by the increasing activity of the extremist forces of imperialism. In spite of this there is no reasonable alternative for mankind but the peaceful coexistence of states with differing social systems."

"The process of detente is being curbed first of all by the armament spiral of some aggressive monopolist groups, by the fact that they revive the old fabrication on the Soviet military threat, prevent abolishment of the existing crisis centres and even add new crisis centres and even add new tensions, that they spare no effort to interfere in the internal matters of the socialist countries; and attempt to raise obstacles in the way of independent national development and social progress of the peoples."

"The policy of the extremist imperialist circles is being backed ever more openly by the Chinese leadership", points out the communique, adding: "Our party and people firmly refuse the nationalistic, hegemony seeking foreign policy of the Maoist leaders which does serious harm to the causes of peace, socialism and progress. We condemn the rude provocation of the Chinese leadership and their interference in the internal affairs of the Vietnamese Socialist Republic. We sympathize with the Vietnamese people and back their efforts aimed at defending the independence of their country and successful continuation of socialist building work."

The communique then goes on to say: "The fundamental issue of continuing detente together with the rest of the socialist community members, does its utmost to curb the arms race and stands up firmly on international forums in favour of disarmament measures."

"The Hungarian People's Republic invariably seeks to improve--in keeping with the policy of peaceful coexistence--its cooperation with countries of differing social systems. The talks which leading Hungarian statesmen in the past months had with representatives of Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Iran and Australia, were also serving the same purpose."

"The Central Committee established", the communique runs, "that the Egyptian-Israel separate deal brought about with American intermediatorship disregards the interests of the majority of the Arab states and the Palestinian people and prevents lasting and just settlement on the Middle East crisis."

"The Central Committee again confirmed that a comprehensive and just settlement in the Middle East would necessitate full withdrawal of the Israeli troops of all occupied Arab lands, restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people, including its right to establish an independent state. The independent and secure state existence of all the countries of the region can be guaranteed only in this way. Peace in the Middle East can only be restored if the representatives of all the affected parties, including the representative of the Palestinian Arab people--the Palestine Liberation Organization--are included in the talks."

The communique on the CC session expresses the solidarity of the Hungarian People's Republic, the Hungarian people building socialism, with the progressive forces and movements of the Mideast region. It points out also that beside the desire to strengthen bilateral ties this solidarity was also expressed during the Budapest visit of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, at the visit to Iraq of the Hungarian party and government delegation, and at the Budapest talks of Yasir 'Arafat, as well as the representatives of the Syrian Ba'th Party.

"In spite of the extremely difficult conditions and the repeated provocations of imperialism and the rascist regimes several countries of the African Continent manage to proceed on the self-chosen path of social progress.

Our Party, the Hungarian people, support their struggle for the defence of their national independence, and for the elimination of the remnants of their past as colonies, as well as for the national-social rise of their peoples", pronounces the communique adding that "steadily expanding relations, cooperation and mutual solidarity were expressed and reflected at the Budapest visits of President Samora Machel of Mozambique, of the Benin party and government delegation, as well as at the trip to Ethiopia of a Hungarian party and government delegation."

The communique then elaborates that since the latest session of the HSWP CC the representatives of the Central Committee carried on talks with leaders and representatives of the American, English, Argentin, Bulgarian, Czechoslovak, Danish, Finnish, French, Guyanan, Iraqi, Israeli, Jordanian, Congolese, Cuban, Italian, Austrian, Panamanian, Portuguese, Senegalese, Syrian, New Zealand and Vietnamese fraternal parties. The HSWP's delegations have attended the congresses of the Australian, Cypriot, Finnish, Greek, Indian, Yugoslav, Spanish, Sri Lanka and the Swiss communist parties. The meetings served well the exchange of opinions on the international situation, on timely issues of the communist and workers movement. They also contributed to deepening bilateral ties and strengthening the unity of the brotherly parties.

The representatives of the HSWP have had talks with delegates of the German Social-Democratic Party, the Chilean Socialist Party, the Japanese Socialist Party and the Belgian Socialist Party during their stay in Hungary, and attended the congresses of the Jamaican People's National Party and the British Labour Party. The talks contributed to a more thorough knowledge of each other's positions and stances, and to exploration of further cooperation possibilities in the activity for universal human progress.

In connection with the international activity of Hungarian social and mass organizations, movements the communique establishes that it served well Hungary's foreign political aims, the causes of detente and social progress. "The Havana world youth and students meeting was an important event which furthered the cause of social progress, peace, friendship between the peoples, and the struggle against imperialism. The delegation of Hungarian young ones duely represented the efforts of our youth and people, states the communique.

After discussion of the international questions--the communique runs--the HSWP Central Committee reviewed the situation in the building and building material industries, and determined the tasks of their further development. The CC established that the production of building industry had trebled since 1960, hundreds of industrial and agricultural facilities had been erected, and country's road network had improved and expanded. This 15-year flatbuilding plan has been overfulfilled. Industrialization in building industry has considerably progressed, its technical niveau risen: Ten house factories have been built, the added capacity of which make possible the erection of 30,000 apartments per year.

The communique then explains that beside recognizing its achievements the Central Committee pointed out also that the development in building and building material industries had been uneven and lagged behind increasing demands. The causes include the internal improportions of building industry, the shortcomings of labour organization, the delayed finish of the projects in many cases, as well as exceeding of the estimated costs. The construction of schools, health and servicing facilities does not keep pace with the building of flats and this causes many a problem and inconvenience to the population.

The Central Committee stated: The building industry's resources must be concentrated first of all on the rapid conclusion of large state investment projects which help improve Hungary's export pattern, and on the acceleration of the implementation of the flatbuilding program including also the erection of adjacent facilities. The industrialization of building must continue, technical niveau further raised and labour organization improved. Material and moral rewards should better reflect than so far the quality of the work done and outstanding performances. Labour discipline and exploitation of the working hours must be considerably improved. Economy should be an aspect strictly observed both in planning and realization. The living and working conditions of building workers must be further improved.

The communique points out also that in order to create better harmony between demands and building industry capacities the niveau of central planning and management has to be further raised. The mutual interest and cooperation of the investors, planners and builders must be enhanced. Then the communique emphasizes the significance of practical introduction of research achievements home and abroad.

The Central Committee discussed and approved the plan objectives of flatbuilding and management covering the period until 1990, says the communique.

Pointing out that following successful implementation of the 15-year flatbuilding plan (1960-75) over one million families could move to new homes the communique pinpoints that further improvement of the housing conditions remains an important task also in the future. The joint efforts of the state and the population have to focus on gradual satisfaction of all applications for apartments until 1990. The second 15-year flatbuilding plan envisages the construction of 1,200,000 new flats between 1976 and 1990. The average groundspace of the flats has to be increased and their supply with various facilities improved. Some 50-60 percent of the new apartments have to be accomodated in several-storey blocks, two thirds of the new flats have to be built in towns and 300,000 out of them in Budapest. The various servicing facilities have to be completed simultaneously with the apartments themselves. By means of continuous maintenance 50-60,000 of the 100-120,000 state owned flats lacking all conveniences must be turned into large, well-equipped apartments, and bath-rooms and other facilities must be added to further 70-80,000 flats which currently lack them, by 1990.

"Flatbuilding and maintenance are social tasks, material burdens of which are to be worn jointly by state and population also in the future. The division of costs must comply with our economic means and living-standards-policy objectives", emphasizes the communique.

Several forms of satisfying the various demands for flats have to be applied also in the future, the communique goes on. Some 30 percent of the new flats to be built in the 6th and 7th plan terms will have to be state tenement dwellings, as compared to the present 23 percent. The share of flatbuilding cooperatives has to increase in the construction of privately-owned several-storey apartment houses and family homes. Private ventures in the field have to be supported also in the future by providing credits, sites, lending machines to private homebuilders and giving other assistance to them. In order to meet demands for flats in a faster and more differentiated way the exchange of apartments should be institutionalized and made integral part of flat management. It has to be ensured also in the future that large and young families, as well as industrial workers receive flats more quickly than the average, the communique adds.

"The Central Committee has decided to commemorate at a festive session in November the foundation 60 years ago of the Hungarian Communist Party, the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary vanguard of the Hungarian working class", ends the communique issued of the October 12 session of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee.

PRESIDENTIAL COUNCIL TO CONVENE PARLIAMENT ON 26 OCT

LD142106Y Budapest MTI in English 1726 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 14 Oct, MTI--The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic under the relevant paragraph of the constitution convened parliament for Thursday, October 26.

The government has recommended to parliament to include in the agenda of the autumn session the report of the minister of education on the position of public education, and the report of the minister of communications and post on the implementation of the government's transport policy and on the main directions of its further development.

LOSONCZI RECEIVES NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

LD131120Y Budapest MTI in English 1044 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 13 Oct, MTI--Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, received Friday at the parliament building the Norwegian parliamentary delegation currently in Hungary on an official visit under the leadership of Guttorm Hansen, chairman of the Norwegian legislature. Also present at the meeting, marked by a cordial atmosphere, were Sarolta Raffai, deputy chairman of the Hungarian Parliament, and Rolf Jerving, Norwegian ambassador to Budapest.

Delegation Ends Visit

LD142104Y Budapest MTI in English 1716 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 14 Oct, MTI--After a six-day official visit to Hungary, the Norwegian parliamentary delegation left Budapest on Saturday. The leader of the delegation was Guttorm Hansen, speaker of parliament. Present were at the airport to say goodbye to the delegation Antal Apro, speaker of the Hungarian Parliament, and other parliamentary officials. The Norwegian Ambassador to Budapest Rolf Jerving was also there.

In a statement prior to his departure from Hungary, the leader of the delegation Guttorm Hansen assessed the experiences of the visit. He stressed that they held talks with Pal Losonczi, president of the Hungarian Presidential Council, Antal Apro and with several other officials of the Hungarian Parliament, and the talks strengthened and deepened relations and cooperation between the two countries.

"We received valuable information about the legislative work of Hungarian Parliament and about some important fields of your country's economic life," he said. "What we saw on the occasion of our visits to social welfare and cultural institutions impressed us especially deeply. The multi-coloured events of these six days were characterized by many signs of friendship and hospitality, and the open answers to our questions were a great help in getting better acquainted with Hungary for us."

About the vistas for strengthening European security and cooperation, the president of the Storting said:

"In Norway we regard the Helsinki Final Act as a milestone, a historic station in the relaxation of European tensions [illegible]cooperation among nations. The accords put down important basic principles. The [illegible]embers of our legislation and our government and entire society agree that the Final Act is an integral whole and one cannot pick certain items from it and interpret them in themselves.

"We are convinced that European cooperation and detente means a policy of continuous approach, because no one can expect to expel contradictions and conflicts at once. There always were and will always be setbacks in progress, but despite the temporary difficulties we must not give up trust in a peaceful future in Europe. I think it is justified to hope that the 1980 conference in Madrid in preparation for a new conference on security and cooperation in Europe, will be a major step forward in the development of relations between governments and peoples."

Mr Hansen then pointed out: The future of Europe should not be shaped independently from several other important factors of world policy. He stressed that successful conclusion of the SALT negotiations and future improvements in the Soviet-U.S. relationship are crucial for every European country. Concrete agreements to follow the Vienna talks on arms limitation would also promote cooperation and strengthen security. Mr Hansen spoke about the centres of crisis in different parts of the world, pointing out that should differences sharpen on any continent, its consequences would certainly affect relations between the Soviet Union and the United States. So it is a key question to peacefully and successfully settle the existing and possible conflicts as soon as possible.

FINNISH TU DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT, DEPARTS

LD132016Y Budapest MTI in English 1730 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 13 Oct, MTI--Invited by the National Council of Hungarian Trade Unions, the delegation of the Central Alliance of Finnish Employees and Officials' Trade Unions (TVK) paid an official visit to Hungary between October 9-13. The TVK representatives, visiting Hungary for the first time, were received by Sandor Gaspar, secretary general of the National Council of Trade Unions. Leaders of the National Council and of the TVK outlined for each other the [words indistinct] and activities of their trade unions and discussed opportunities for strengthening bilateral contacts. They had an exchange of views on current issues of the international trade union movement, on the necessity of its development and on its prospectives.

The Finnish guests met and established relations with heads of the Hungarian trade union of civil service workers. They called at the Laber [as received] safety research institute and central school of the National Council of Hungarian Trade Unions, as well as at the Dunaujvaros plant of the paper industry company. The TVK representatives devoted great attention to the status and role of Hungarian trade unions and the assertion of their rights and powers under the conditions of the socialist society. They spoke highly of the results achieved in the constant improvement of the workers' living and working conditions by trade unions. The TVK delegation extended an invitation to [words indistinct] an official visit by a Hungarian trade union delegation. The TVK delegates left Budapest Friday.

HEAVY INDUSTRY MINISTER ENDS TALKS IN PARIS

LD141144Y Budapest in English to Europe 2100 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] In Paris Mr Pal Simon, Hungarian minister of heavy industry, has ended his talks. With his host, Mr Andre Giraud, the French minister of industry, he discussed the results and the future prospects of the two countries' cooperation in the chemical, aluminum and mining industries. Mr Simon also conferred with a number of French industrialists.

GIEREK ATTENDS MARKET AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

LD151402Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] At the building of the PZPR Central Committee, members of the Committee for Home Market Affairs have gathered here for a meeting chaired by the deputy premier, Tadeusz Pyka. The committee was constituted by the Ninth PZPR Central Committee Plenum a year ago. Comrade Edward Gierek, the first secretary of party Central Committee, devotes much attention and personal interest to the activities of the committee. This fact is shown by the meetings of our leader with the members of the market committee. Another, third such meeting was held today.

Just prior to the meeting, Comrade Edward Gierek, first secretary of PZPR Central Committee, appeared at the entrance to the hall. Comrade Stefan Olszowski, Politburo member and secretary of the Central Committee; Jozef Pinkowski, the Central Committee secretary; and Zdzislaw Kurowski, member of the Secretariat and head of the light industry, trade and consumption department of the PZPR Central Committee, also entered. Also taking part in the meeting was Jerzy Waszczuk, head of the Chancellery of the PZPR Central Committee Secretariat. The participants in the meeting sat around an oval table. The meeting was opened by Comrade Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee:

[Gierek--begin recording] I suggest that Comrade Pyka, and then whoever else considers is necessary, speak and inform us about market problems and problems of supplies in general. I am especially interested in supplies for the winter and autumn periods [words indistinct] coal, vegetables, all these are important, but industrial goods as well--a few words about those, too, please [words indistinct] what needs to be done is to utilize in full the remaining weeks in the best way so that the situation can be improved. [Words indistinct] Comrade Pyka, please take the floor. [end recording] [passage indistinct]

After the report delivered by Deputy Premier Tadeusz Pyka, which contained an in depth analysis of the state of supplies and which presented measures undertaken to improve the state of supplies, a debate began. In the debate, members of the committee presented the current situation on the home market and the planned state of supplies for the fourth quarter of this year. A lot of attention was devoted to issues of current progress of work on the plan of market supplies for 1979. At the end of the meeting, Edward Gierek, Party Central Committee first secretary, took the floor. He stated that the party leadership considers the problems and difficulties of the market with the greatest solicitude. He stressed that all industries which produce goods for the market should make up any delays in deliveries and observe trade contracts. This applies to quantity as well as to the choice of goods. It is necessary to continue to develop initiatives of producers which aim at enriching the market.

The first secretary of the party Central Committee stressed the importance of the development of the small-scale manufacturing industry. Its main function should be production for the market. The trade must deal with efficient distribution of goods to the retail outlets and it must continue to improve the flow of goods between industry, wholesalers and retailers, and improve organization of all levels so that the needs of the working people can be satisfied more effectively.

The need to insure necessary quantities of mass produced goods of high quality is of great significance. It is essential to modernize and develop the trade and services network, this, it is necessary to commission on time the newly-built service and trade centers, in accordance with the plan.

Comrade Edward Gierek recalled that it is an important current task of the local authorities and trade organizations to gather sufficient stocks of potatoes, vegetables and fruit in quantities which would guarantee efficient supplies to the population in the winter. It is important to insure proper supplies of shoes and winter clothing, in particular children's clothing and shoes.

The first secretary of the Central Committee pointed out the need for consistent implementation of the program of the development of the services. Many economic organizations and enterprises still fail to adhere to their duty to provide services for the population. Comrade Gierek positively appraised the measures already being taken to develop the network of popular restaurants.

The first secretary of the party Central Committee stressed that it is essential to undertake more effective actions to stabilize the cost of living of the working people. Insuring a significant increase in production and deliveries to the market, and the development of services, should be the focus of attention for all party organizations, ministries, economic units and [words indistinct].

JAROSZEWICZ RECEIVES NEW ENVOY TO UK

LD132233Y Warsaw PAP in English 2129 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 13 Oct, PAP--Today, Prime Minister Piotr Jaroszewicz received Jan Bisztyga, the newly appointed ambassador of the Polish People's Republic to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

JAROSZEWICZ RECEIVES ALGERIAN POSTS, COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER

LD141528Y Warsaw PAP in English 0500 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 13 Oct, PAP--Prime Minister Piotr Jaroszewicz today received Mohamed Zerguini, minister of posts and telecommunications of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria. The two discussed questions connected with the development of the hitherto cooperation and the programme of further ventures in the sphere of posts and telecommunications between Poland and Algeria. Besides, Polish minister of communications Edward Kowalczyk and Ali Abdelaoui, Algerian ambassador to Poland, took part in the meeting.

Agreement Signed

LD141530Y Warsaw PAP in English 0510 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 13 Oct, PAP--An agreement on cooperation was signed today between the Algerian Ministry of Post and Telecommunication and the Polish Ministry of Communication. The agreement is a result of talks that were held in Algeria during a visit paid there by a delegation of the Polish Ministry of Communication in 1977, and in Poland during a visit here paid from October 10-13 by a delegation of the Algerian specialists in the field.

The agreement covers, among other things, training specialists and deliveries of Polish telecommunication equipment. Plans for the development of communication in Algeria provide for an extension of the telephone network basing on the most sophisticated teletransmission equipment. It is in this field that the Polish experience can be useful for the development of telecommunication in Algeria.

During its stay to Poland, the Algerian delegation visited several plants producing the communication equipment and participated in the opening of a post and telecommunication computer centre in Warsaw. The sides also discussed the principles of cooperation between the trade unions in both countries.

JAROSZEWICZ RECEIVES CSSR PLANNING COMMISSION'S HULA

LD151440Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers, received Vaclav Hula, deputy premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission of Czechoslovakia, today. The meeting was also attended by Mieczyslaw Jagielski and Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk, deputy chairmen of the Council of Ministers. Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk is at the same time the chairman of the planning commission at the Council of Ministers. Eugeniusz Szatkowski and Vitezslav Vinklarek, deputy chairmen of the planning commission of both countries, also took part. Views on the main issues of current and long-term cooperation in light of the work on cooperation of plans for 1981-1985 which is being conducted by the control planning organs of Poland and Czechoslovakia, were exchanged. Jindrich Rehorek, Czechoslovak ambassador to Poland, was present at the meeting.

COOPERATION COMMISSION WITH UK MEETS IN WARSAW

LD141057Y Warsaw PAP in English 2130 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 13 Oct, PAP--The Polish-British mixed commission for economic cooperation held its seventh session here. The session reviewed the development of Polish-British trade in the light of the protocol signed in 1976 by ministers of both countries and providing for the doubling of Polish-British turnover in the period stipulated by the five-year agreement on economic cooperation concluded in the same year. The sides expressed satisfaction that mutual trade showed a considerable increase in 1978, particularly in engineering, and stressed that fulfilment of the planned tasks demand that the present rate of growth of trade be maintained in the next years. It was agreed that both sides would support the activity of appropriate trade organizations working in this direction.

During the debates the Polish side drew attention to the phenomenon of intensifying protectionism and restrictions in Polish trade with Britain, and stated that they are [words indistinct]. Poland expects to remain the traditional supplier of foodstuffs, (?textiles), footwear and ships to Britain and to increase her export of machine tools for British railways as well as mining equipment and (?metallurgical) products. The session drafted a detailed programme of cooperation between the Polish and British industry (?in the) sphere of engineering, metallurgy, chemistry, building, mining, heavy and agricultural machines, and food industry.

The commission's subcommittee for science and technology reviewed the results of Polish-British scientific and technological cooperation developed on the basis of decisions adopted by the 6th session of the mixed commission. The subcommittee found it necessary to continue the research into the earlier approved subjects, and determined new directions of cooperation, among them cultivation of crops and genetics, microbiology, power engineering, production and transmission of [words indistinct].

FOREIGN MINISTER WOJTASZEK VISITS GREECE; COMMUNIQUE ISSUED

For reportage on the visit to Greece by Polish Foreign Minister Wojtaszek and the joint communique issued on the visit prior to its conclusion on 14 October, see the Greek section of the 16 October Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

USSR'S GROMYKO PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT 13-15 OCTOBER

Delegation Arrives

AU131425Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] At the invitation of the RCP Central Committee, a CPSU delegation arrived in Bucharest on a friendly visit. The delegation includes Andrey Gromyko, Politburo member of the CPSU Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, leader of the delegation; Boris Ponomarev, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the party Central Committee; Konstantin Rusakov, Central Committee secretary. Vasiliy Drozdenko, party Central Committee member and USSR ambassador to Bucharest, is also a member of the delegation.

On arrival at the Otopeni Airport, the delegation was greeted by Comrades Paul Niculescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee and deputy prime minister of the government; Stefan Andrei, candidate member of the Executive Political Committee of the party Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs; Vasile Musat, secretary of the party's Central Committee; Gheorghe Badrus, candidate member of the party Central Committee and our country's ambassador to Moscow.

Received by Ceausescu

AU142000Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1950 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 14 Oct, AGERPRES--Nicolae Ceausescu received on Saturday the delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union led by Andrey Gromyko, now on a visit of friendship to Romania at the invitation of the CC of the RCP. The delegation is made up of Boris Ponomarev, Konstantin Rusakov, Vasiliy Drozdenko, ambassador of the Soviet Union in Bucharest. Paul Niculescu, Stefan Andrei, Vasile Musat, Gheorghe Badrus, Romania's ambassador in Moscow, attended the interview.

The chief delegate conveyed Nicolae Ceausescu friendly greetings from the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPSU, from Leonid Ilich Brezhnev personally.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and requested that friendly, warm greetings be conveyed to Leonid Ilich Brezhnev on behalf of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP and on his own behalf.

During the interview, satisfaction was expressed at the development of the relations between the RCP and the CPSU, between Romania and the Soviet Union, in keeping with the understandings reached by Nicolae Ceausescu and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. The wish was also expressed to further deepen the cooperation, solidarity and fraternal friendship between the two parties, countries and peoples, to the benefit of socialism and communism, of international peace, friendship and collaboration.

Current questions of the world political life and of the communist and working-class movement were also approached.

After the interview, Nicolae Ceausescu entertained the members of the delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union at luncheon. The guests included Manea Manescu, Iosif Banc, Paul Niculescu, Gheorghe Radulescu, Iosif Uglar, Ilie Verdet, Stefan Andrei, Vasile Musat, Dumitru Turcus, deputy head of section at the CC of the RCP, Constantin Oancea, deputy minister of foreign affairs, and Gheorghe Badrus, ambassador of Romania in Moscow.

During the luncheon, Nicolae Ceausescu and Andrey Gromyko proposed toasts to the steady strengthening of the fraternal relations between the two parties, countries and peoples. The interview and luncheon passed in a cordial, friendly atmosphere.

Activities Reported

AU151845Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1828 GMT 15 Oct 78 AU

["On the Visit of Friendship to Romania by the Delegation of the CPSU--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, 15 Oct, AGERPRES--At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, a delegation of the CPSU formed of A.A. Gromyko, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPSU, minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, head of the delegation, B.N. Ponomarev, alternate member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the CPSU, V.I. Drozdenko, member of the CC of the CPSU, ambassador of the USSR to Romania, paid a visit of friendship to Romania, over October 13-15.

The delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was received by President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Talks took place between the CPSU delegation and the RCP delegation formed of Paul Niculescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, deputy prime minister of Romania, head of the delegation; Stefan Andrei, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, minister of foreign affairs of Romania; Vasile Musat, secretary of the CC of the RCP; and Gheorghe Badrus, alternate member of the CC of the RCP, ambassador of Romania to the USSR.

Examined during the talks was a wide range of problems pertaining to the relations between the RCP and CPSU, between Romania and the Soviet Union, as well as of present-day issues of the international situation and of the world communist movement.

The Romanian and Soviet delegations thoroughly examined the progress registered in the implementation of the understandings covenanted during the meetings between Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, president of Romania, and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CC of the CPSU, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. The participants in the talks spotlighted with satisfaction that, in recent years, a number of concrete steps have been made in the translation into life of the Romanian-Soviet long-term collaboration programme, mentioned in the joint declaration of 1976. Examined were the ways to further develop the mutual relations and collaboration between Romania and the Soviet Union, both the bilateral and multilateral ones.

The two delegations underlined the determination of the Socialist Republic of Romania and of the Soviet Union to work together with the other Warsaw-Treaty participant countries, to increase their contribution to the cause of detente, security, collaboration among states and of peace in Europe.

During the exchange of views on international issues, the two delegations expressed their anxiety over the attempts of the imperialist and reactionary forces to complicate the situation in the world.

The sides underlined the importance of increasing the efforts the socialist countries make in common or separately aimed at continuing and deepening the process of detente, the peaceful liquidation of the hotbeds of tension, the cessation of the arms race and achievement of disarmament, of nuclear one primarily, the renunciation of force in interstate relations, the banning of all types of mass destruction weapons, including of such a weapon as the neutron bomb. The decisions of the May 1978 session of the NATO Council to increase the military expenses of the NATO member-states run counter the interests of the cause of detente, encourage the arms race, and raise new obstacles in the way to disarmament. The delegations stated that the Socialist Republic of Romania and the USSR will henceforth too make an active contribution to the implementation of CSCE Final Act provisions, to the development of broad, mutually advantageous collaborations among all states, irrespective of social system, to the adoption of military disengagement and disarmament measures on the continent and to the thorough preparation of the next meeting in Madrid.

The two delegations reiterated the solidarity of Romania and the Soviet Union with the peoples' fight for the definitive liquidation of colonialism and neocolonialism, of racialism and apartheid, for the assertion of each people's sovereign right to be master of its national riches and to freely choose its development road, which would provide important premises also for the establishment of a new international economic order.

The delegates of the RCP and the CPSU reiterated the determination of their parties to contribute by all means to strengthening the unity of the world communist movement, of all revolutionary and democratic forces of contemporaneity in the fight for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism. The representatives of the two parties pointed out the great importance of the provisions of the document adopted by the Berlin conference of the communist and workers' parties of Europe.

The Bucharest talks passed in a sincere, comradely working atmosphere. They confirmed the firm intention of the Romanian Communist Party and of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to build the relations between the two countries in the future as well as in the spirit of the treaty of friendship, collaboration and mutual assistance of 1970 and of the Romanian-Soviet joint declaration of 1976, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and international solidarity, equal rights, independence, mutual confidence, respect and comradely mutually assistance. The two delegations expressed their confidence that the exchange of views that took place will contribute to the deepening of the friendship and collaboration between the RCP and CPSU, between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the USSR, between the Romanian and Soviet peoples, to the mutual interest, to the interest of the cause of peace and socialism.

Gromyko Departs

AU151330Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1100 GMT 15 Oct 78 AU

[Text] The CPSU delegation led by Andrey Gromyko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and minister of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union, which paid a friendship visit to our country at the invitation of the RCP Central Committee left Bucharest this morning. The delegation was seen off at the Otopeni Airport by Comrades Paul Niculescu, Stefan Andrei, Vasile Musat and Gheorghe Badrus.

VIRGIL TROFIN APPOINTED DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER

AU121228Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0500 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] By presidential decree, Comrade Virgil Trofin has been released from his position as minister of forestry economy and construction materials and appointed deputy prime minister of the government.

The same decree appoints Comrade Ludovic Pazekas as minister of forestry economy and construction materials.

CEAUSESCU'S YACHT CREW FLIGHT LINKED WITH PACEPA DEFECTION

LD130903Y Paris LE MONDE in French 13 Oct 78 p 5 LD

[Manuel Lucbert report: "Crew of Ceausescu's Private Yacht Reported To Have Fled to Turkey"]

[Text] Vienna--According to SIEBENBUERGISCHER ZEITUNG, a newspaper published in Munich by Romanian immigrants of German origin, the crew of Mr Ceausescu's private yacht, which is usually anchored near the Romanian head of state's summer residence on the Black Sea, secretly left their home port at the end of August or the beginning of September and fled to Turkey. This piece of information, which was published in the newspaper's latest issue over 1 week ago, has not yet been denied by the Bucharest authorities.

If it is confirmed, this incident should be seen in connection with the unrest which has been affecting the Romanian secret services following the defection this summer of one of their top men, Mihai Ion Pacepa. Mr Pacepa, who defected to the West during a trip to the FRG, is at present in the United States. Bucharest has officially accused the defector of yielding to corruption.

Whatever his motives, Mr Pacepa's treachery has led to the fall of two ministers in Romania, including the interior minister. The latter was dismissed from his post at the beginning of September; in other words, if SIEBENBUERGISCHER ZEITUNG'S information is to be believed, it occurred roughly at the same time as the flight of the crew of Mr Ceausescu's yacht took place.

SCINTEIA MARKS BEGINNING OF EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI NEGOTIATIONS

AU151921Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1821 GMT 15 Oct 78 AU

["In Support of a Just and Enduring Peace in the Middle-East"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, 15 Oct, AGERPRES--In its weekly round-up daily SCINTEIA writes that the beginning these last few days of the Washington negotiations between Egypt and Israel for the conclusion of a peace treaty in keeping with the agreements reached in Camp David, the same as the diplomatic contacts among representatives of Arab countries for the immediate cessation of any acts of violence and reaching a durable ceasefire in the Lebanon confirm the stringent need to find political solutions to the serious problems of the Middle East with the help of negotiations.

The method of negotiations, as the one rational possibility to solve these problems, has always been firmly supported by Romania. She considers that these negotiations should lead to the withdrawal of Israel from the Arab territories occupied following the 1967 war, to the observance of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people--including that of building its own, independent state--to ensuring the independence, integrity and sovereignty to all states in the region. Of course, a general solution to the Middle East problem, a viable and just solution in harmony with these principles, presupposes the participation of all the sides concerned, inclusive of the authorized representatives of the Palestinian people.

In the light of the new developments in the Middle East, the stands and the consideration of Romania, as regards the ways leading to an overall settlement of the conflict in the region, have been expressed in President Nicolae Ceausescu's message conveyed these days to Yassir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and to Hafiz al-Asad, president of Syria.

SYRIA'S AL-ASAD RECEIVES CEAUSESCU ENVOY PUNGAN

AU132233Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1949 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Damascus, 13 Oct, AGERPRES--Nicolae Ceausescu addressed a message to Hafiz al-Asad. The message was handed by Vasile Pungan who was received by Syria's president in Damascus.

During the interview, the Syrian head of state recalled the particular role of his meetings with Romania's president. During the talk on the occasion, Vasile Pungan set forth President Ceausescu's considerations on the current Middle East situation and on the ways of establishing a just and lasting peace in the region, and President al-Asad those of Syria on the same questions.

The steadily upward course of the relations of friendship and collaboration between the two peoples was highlighted and the common wish of the leaders of the two states was expressed to further act for the diversification and amplification of these relations in the interest of the two peoples, of international peace and security.

AUSTRIAN PRESIDENT KIRCHSCHLAEGER TO VISIT 8-11 NOVEMBER

AU131247Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0958 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 13 Oct, AGERPRES--At the invitation of President Nicolae Ceausescu and of Elena Ceausescu, Dr Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, federal president of the Republic of Austria, and Mrs Herma Kirchschlaeger will pay a state visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania, between November 8 and 11, 1978.

FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI TO VISIT ITALY 19-21 OCTOBER

AU141600Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0900 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 14 Oct, AGERPRES--Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs of Romania, is to pay an official visit to Italy at the invitation of Arnaldo Forlani, minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Italy, over October 19-21, 1978.

BURTICA MEETS FOREIGN TRADE OFFICIALS IN MOSCOW

AU132200Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1943 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Moscow, 13 Oct, AGERPRES--Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, that headed the Romanian delegation to the 53d meeting of the CMEA standing commission for foreign trade held in Moscow over October 10-13, had talks, during his sojourn in the Soviet capital, with N.S. Patolichev, minister of foreign trade, and with S.A. Skachkov, chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

In a friendly working atmosphere, examined were problems concerning the further development of commercial exchanges and economic cooperation between Romania and the USSR.

MALAYSIAN SENATE LEADER ARRIVES 13 OCTOBER

AU132238Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1952 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 13 Oct, AGERPRES --Tan Sri Datuk Haji Omar Ong Yoke Lin [name as received], president of the Senate of Malaysia, arrived in Bucharest on Friday afternoon for a visit to Romania at the invitation of the Grand National Assembly. At the Otopeni Airport, the guest was welcomed by Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Romanian parliament, Virgil Teodorescu, GNA vice chairman, and Ioan Ceterchi, chairman of the Romanian Group of the Interparliamentary Union.

The same day, the president of the Senate of Malaysia met Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Grand National Assembly. During the interview, stress was laid on the important role the parliaments of the two countries can play in strengthening the friendly relations between the Romanian and Malaysian peoples, in expanding bilateral collaboration and cooperation in various domains.

MORE ON VISIT OF FINNISH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

Received by Ceausescu

AU131835Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Republic, today received the Finnish parliamentary delegation led by Ahti Pekkala, speaker of the Finnish parliament and vice chairman of the Center Party, which is visiting our country at the invitation of the Grand National Assembly [GNA]. On behalf of the delegation members and in his own behalf, the speaker of Finland's parliament warmly thanked the Romanian head of state for the meeting granted to him and for the opportunity to become acquainted with the Romanian people's achievements in their country's socioeconomic development. The guest also extended warm greetings to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu on behalf of Finnish President Urho Kekkonen, as well as wishes for the Romanian people's prosperity and happiness.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu thanked the guest and in turn extended cordial greetings and wishes for health and happiness to the Finnish president, as well as wishes for health and happiness to the Finnish president, as well as wishes for the Finnish people's happiness and prosperity.

During the meeting, which proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, the sides pointed out with satisfaction the good relations between Romania and Finland. They expressed the desire to deepen and diversify fruitful cooperation between the two countries in the political, economic, scientific-technical and cultural fields and to better use existing opportunities for expanding this cooperation, to the benefit of both peoples and in the interest of the cause of international peace and understanding. On this occasion they stressed that the exchange of views and contacts between the parliaments of the two countries contribute to deepening Romanian-Finish friendship, to expanding bilateral cooperation, to insuring better understanding and friendship between our peoples and to promoting ideas of peace and cooperation among nations.

The exchange of views on the current international situation highlighted the need to intensify the efforts of governments, parliaments and progressive forces in order to solve the great problems facing mankind today. In this respect, the sides emphasized the importance of establishing a real system of security and cooperation in Europe by implementing the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act.

At the same time they pointed to the need to take concrete disarmament steps, particularly for nuclear disarmament, and to act to settle states of tension and conflict in various parts of the world through negotiations. Both sides expressed interest in insuring closer cooperation between Romania and Finland and between the parliaments of the two countries at the international level in order to make a greater contribution to attaining the aspirations for freedom, peace and progress of peoples.

Departs 14 October

AU142135Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1910 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 14 Oct, AGERPRES--The Finnish parliamentary delegation led by Ahti Pekkala, speaker of the parliament, vice chairman of the Center Party, left Bucharest on October 14, after a Romanian visit at the invitation of the Grand National Assembly.

UK LIBERAL PARTY LEADER MAKES STATEMENT, DEPARTS

AU142110Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1920 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 14 Oct, AGERPRES--David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party of Great Gritain, who visited Romania at the invitation of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front, left Bucharest on October 14.

Romania is playing a special part in world relations, declared David Steel, the leader of the Liberal Party of Great Britain to an AGERPRES editor, right before leaving Romania. Highlighting the contribution of President Nicolae Ceausescu to the international relations, David Steel stressed the clearcut approach by Romanian head of state of the right of each and every state to chose its own line, to have its own political life, and of the obligation of mutual respect among states. The British leader also noted the attempts made by President Nicolae Ceausescu for encouraging wide relations among these countries. I think that I do not exaggerate, the leader of the Liberal Party asserted, if I say that President Ceausescu is a philosopher, now that many of the world politicians are rather administrators than thinkers.

Pointing to the development of the Romanian-British relations in recent years, David Steel mentioned [the visit] Nicolae Ceausescu paid to Great Britain, as also the fact that Romania supports bilateral contacts between political and economic factors as well as the increasing trade between the two countries.

In another context, referring to the UN general policy debated, David Steel declared in favour of a more equitable system of trade relations, for supporting the efforts made by the developing countries for a better living standard. On this purpose, the British politician said, the richer countries should pay more for staples and, at the same time, should spend less of their resources for arming, more for the peaceful production.

DELEGATION OF CCP AKTIVISTS VISITS, MEETS OFFICIALS

AU141611Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1130 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 14 Oct, AGERPRES--Iosif Banc, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, chairman of the Central Council of Workers' Control of Economic and Social Activity, received on Friday the delegation of activists of the Communist Party of China, [CPC] at head with Tieh Ying, member of the CC of the Communist Party of China, first secretary of the Chekiang Provincial Committee of the CPC, chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Chekiang Province, and with Chen Pi-hsien, member of the CC of the Communist Party of China, first secretary of the Hopei Provincial Committee of the CPC, chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Hopei Province, that started their visit of friendship and exchange of experience in Romania on October 12.

Participating in the interview were Mihai Marinescu, member of the CC of the RCP, first vice chairman of the Council of Economic and Social Organization, Ioan Florea, member of the CC of the RCP, deputy head of section at the CC of the RCP, Lusian Dragut, first vice chairman of the Central Council of Workers' Control of Economic and Social Activity, Cornel Iuga, deputy minister of finance.

The same day, the delegation of activists of the Communist Party of China was received by Ion Dinca, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, first secretary of the Bucharest Municipal Committee of the RCP, mayor general of Romania's capital.

Reference was made during the interview to the relations of friendship and many-sided collaboration between the two parties, peoples and countries, steadily developing in keeping with the talks and understandings between Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of Romania, and Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

The Chinese guests were informed of the experience gained by the Romanian party and its current preoccupations for improving the management of various economic and social domains, of the achievements obtained by the working people, under the party leadership, in building the multilaterally developed socialist society. The talks passed in a comradely atmosphere of warm friendship.

INDIAN MINING MINISTER BEGINS OFFICIAL VISIT

Arrives 13 October

AU132240Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1955 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 13 Oct, AGERPRES--Biju Patnaik, minister of steel and mines of India, arrived in Bucharest on Friday evening for a visit to Romania at the invitation of the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry.

Agachi, Avram Receive Patnaik

AU141608Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Talks began today in Bucharest between Neculai Agachi, minister of the metallurgical industry, and Biju Patnaik, minister of steel and mines of India. The Indian guest also met with Ioan Avram, minister of the machine building industry. During the meetings, the sides discussed matters concerning the continuous development of economic and scientific-technical cooperation between Romania and India in iron and steel and the construction of power equipment.

BURMESE SOCIALIST PARTY DELEGATION VISITS 3-13 OCTOBER

AU141636Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0920 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Test] Bucharest, 14 Oct, AGERPRES--A delegation of the Burmese Socialist Program Party, formed of Colonel Aung Myint, member of the CC, secretary of the Committee for Industry and Natural Resources of the Central Committee, and U Maung Maung U, member of the CC, paid a visit of friendship to Romania at the invitation of the CC of the RCP, over October 3-13.

The delegation had meetings at the CC of the RCP, the State Planning Committee, the Ministry of Technical and Material Supply and Control of the Management of Fixed Assets, the Higher Political Council of the Army, the Stefan Gheorghiu Academy, as well as at the Botosani and Vrances County Committees of the RCP.

The Burmese delegation saw round industrial and agricultural units, social and cultural establishments in Bucharest and in the Botosani and Vrancea counties.

COSTA RICAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS 13 OCTOBER

AU132210Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1935 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 13 Oct, AGERPRES--Bernd Niehaus, deputy minister of foreign affairs and worship of the Republic of Costa Rica, who paid a visit to Romania at the invitation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, left Bucharest on Friday.

During his visit, the Costa Rican deputy minister had talks at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation, at the Romanian Bank of Foreign Trade and saw round economic objectives, social and cultural establishments, tourist spots in Bucharest and in the Arges and Brasov counties.

PATAN RECEIVES CUBAN SUPPLY OFFICIAL, AGREEMENT SIGNED

AU142101Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1913 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 14 Oct, AGERPRES--Ion Patan, deputy prime minister and minister of technical and material supply and control of the management of fixed assets of Romania, received on October 14 the delegation of the State Committee for Technical and Material Supply of Cuba, led by Evelio Gonzales Cordero, vice-chairman, that is swapping experience in Romania.

They tackled on the occasion problems of common interest regarding the development of the economic collaboration and cooperation between the two ministries in the spirit of the top-level convenanted understandings. An agreement was covenanted during the visit concerning the exchange of technico-productive and unused products between the supply central bodies of the two countries.

FESTIVE MEETING MARKS HUNGARIAN LANGUAGE MAGAZINE ANNIVERSARY

AU132245Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1952 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 13 Oct, AGERPRES--A festive meeting took place in the town of Tirgu Mures on Friday afternoon, that marked 25 years since the first issue of the IGAZ SZO literary magazine of the locality was published. President Nicolae Ceausescu sent a message to the editorial staff of the magazine and its contributors.

In marking its 25th anniversary, under presidential decree, the magazine was awarded the order "The Cultural Merit", first class, for the contribution to culture and literature, to implementing the policy of the Romanian Communist Party of building the socialist society, to deepening the fraternal unity of all working people of the Socialist Republic of Romania, irrespective of nationality.

On handing over the high distinction, Nicolae Veres, first secretary of the county party committee, conveyed warmest congratulations to the editorial staff and all contributors from President Nicolae Ceausescu, also wishing them fruitful activity in service of the party policy, of building the multilaterally developed socialist society in Romania.

Thanking for the message and for the high distinction, editor-in-chief Hajdu Gyozo said that they are an expression of the appreciation of the magazine editorial staff's work, by which they contribute to educating the masses of Magyar working people of Romania, in the spirit of the principles of the Romanian party and state home and foreign policy, to the flourishing of spiritual life in Romania.

The editorial staff were also greeted by Tamara Dobrin, vice-chairman of the Council of Socialist Culture and Education, and by George Macovescu, chairman of the Writers' Union of Romania.

At the end of the meeting, those present adopted the text of a telegram addressed to the CC of the RCP to Nicolae Ceausescu, which points to the case of the RCP leadership for the blossoming of culture in the country, for the cultural and literary-artistic life of the coinhabiting nationalities living in Romania in an indestructible unity with the Romanian people.

Ceausescu Sends Congratulations

AU132246Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1928 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 13 Oct, AGERPRES--President Nicolae Ceausescu addressed a warm salute and best wishes to the editorial staff and to all the contributors of the IGAZ SZO magazine, on the celebration of 25 years since the first issue was published.

The foundation of the magazine, 25 years ago, after the working class had taken political power and started building the new society in Romania, reads the message of the Romanian head of state, is a live illustration of the just policy of the nationalities consistently promoted by the Romanian Communist Party, of the constant preoccupation of our socialist state for all the citizens of the country, regardless of nationality, to be able to assert themselves in all domains of activity. Alongside the over 30 publications in Magyar issued in Romanian at present, IGAZ SZO gives the working people of Magyar nationality in Romania the possibility to widely develop their cultural life.

Based on the RCP policy of economic, social and cultural development of all Romania's regions, those where working people of other nationalities live and work included, the friendship and fraternity has been strengthened between Romanians. Magyars, Germans, and so have the moral and political unity of the whole people in the great historic work of building the socialist society on Romania's land; this is a live reality of our society.

Over the years since it was created, IGAZ SZO has made an important contribution to promoting the policy of the nationalities pursued by the RCP has worked for educating the people in the spirit of the lofty socialist ideals, for the affirmation and development of the Magyar-language literary and artistic production in Romania, drawing inspiration for the joint struggle of the Romanian and Magyar working people for progress and a better life.

The message highlights the particularly important tasks incumbent on IGAZ SZO, just as on all the means of mass education and of promotion of the cultural and artistic life in Romania. The magazine is called to firmly militate, by articles, by literary and artistic productions, for literature and art to be permeated by the noble socialist ideals, for the patriotic socialist education of the working people, the continuous strengthening of the friendship, solidarity and fraternity of all the citizens of the country, regardless of nationality, in their united work and struggle for the progress and flourishing of the common homeland, the Socialist Republic of Romania, where all the working people, Romanians, Magyars and people of other nationalities, can make in unity their loftiest aspirations of progress, welfare and peace come true.

CEAUSESCU VISITS BUCHAREST PREFAB HOUSING EXHIBITION

AU131213Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0900 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Summary] "Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the republic, is visiting at this hour an exhibition of prefabricated housing construction components in Bucharest." Ceausescu's arrival at the exhibition was welcomed with cheers and ovations by numerous people working in this field. A guard formed of members of patriotic guards and paramilitary youth units presented arms.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu "is accompanied by members and candidate members of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee, ministers, leaders from economic centrals and research and design institutes, and by architects and other specialists."

CONGRESS ON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF URBANIZATION HELD

AU132208Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1904 GMT 13 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 13 Oct, AGERPRES--The over 400 specialists of Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, who attend in Bucharest the national congress of hygiene and public health, debate most topical problems of health protection as stated Petru Manu, D Sc, chairman of the congress. Dealt with during the debates are the latest observations, studies and researches concerning "the risk factors of chronic diseases and health problems during the urbanization process". The Romanian physician said that in Romania, the researches of the hygiene of the environment refer to the potential effects on man's health condition of air, water and food pollution and their interpretation based on the present-day knowledge. The 40 stations controlling air pollution in Romania ensure an efficient control of the air quality, particularly in the strongly industrialized areas. Based on the researches effected, useful recommendations have been made as regards the town planning standards, the need for green spaces within the towns and their role in maintaining the health of the population. Other Romanian research works refer to the studying of the factors that bear on the physical and neurophysical development of children and youth, while others dealing with the children's ability to adapt themselves to the rules of community life and the school performance pointed out the positive role of urbanization.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES DEPARTING HUNGARIAN AMBASSADOR

AU141606Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1100 GMT 14 Oct 78 AU

[Text] President of the Socialist Republic of Romania Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu today received Hungarian Ambassador to Bucharest Gyorgy Biczo, in connection with the conclusion of his mission to our country. The sides had a talk which proceeded in a cordial and comradely atmosphere.

TITO TOASTS CAPE VERDE'S PEREIRA; COMMUNIQUE ISSUED

AU131929Y Belgrade Borba in Serbo-Croatian 12 Oct 78 p 5 AU

[Toast by SFRY President Josip Broz Tito at 11 October luncheon in Igalo for Aristides Maria Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde]

[Text] Igalo, 11 October--At the Villa Galeb in Igalo, President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito today gave a festive luncheon for Aristides Maria Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde and secretary general of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde. The luncheon was attended by the closest associates of the two presidents. During the luncheon, which passed in a very pleasant atmosphere, Presidents Tito and Pereira proposed toasts.

Addressing his guest, President Tito said:

Respected Comrade President, respected Comrade Mrs Pereira, dear friends:

I am pleased to be able, on behalf of the peoples of Yugoslavia, of my associates and on my own behalf, to wish you, Comrade President, your wife and your esteemed associates, a cordial welcome and a pleasant stay in our country.

You are here among friends in socialist nonalined Yugoslavia, which was firmly on your side in your struggle for freedom and independence of many years. In you, Comrade President, we greet a distinguished fighter and statesman of the friendly and nonalined Republic of Cape Verde and a leader of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde, which implements the ideas and continues the revolutionary traditions of Amilcar Cabral, the great son of Africa.

We in Yugoslavia follow with attention and sympathy your efforts in building new socio-political and economic relations, in overcoming the age-old backwardness and in strengthening the independence of your country. Yugoslavia will offer you friendly support and assistance in this struggle, as it has done in the past.

Our Countries Are Linked by a Policy of Nonalinement

Our two countries are linked by their adherence to the policy of nonalinement and by their common struggle for new, more just international political and economic relations.

At their recent ministerial conference in Belgrade, the nonalined countries manifested their readiness and ability to resist various pressures. At the same time, they strengthened their unity of action and affirmed theselves in an independent factor in the world, playing an increasing role in international relations. This demands of all of us that we work persistently to also strengthen the nonalined movement in the future so that the movement may contribute as much as possible to solving the topical problems in the world and to promoting the broadest international cooperation, as well as to progressively changing international political and economic relations. For this purpose, the nonalined countries must mutually cooperate to the greatest extent possible, especially in preparing the summit next year in Havana.

I particularly emphasize the importance of the events in Africa. I wish to stress again on this occasion that it would indeed be extremely dangerous to allow Africa to become a field of contest between the hig powers and blocs, to allow new spheres of influence to be created which would have grave consequences for international relations as a whole. One is encouraged by the fact that despite pressures, Africa has been solving the problems of the colonial past and the consequences of outside interference more and more successfully. The organization of African states has an irreplaceable role in this respect, and this was also shown by the results of the latest summit meeting in Khartoum.

This is another confirmation that the African countries can on their own, without the interference of outside factors, solve such sensitive problems as disputes and even clashes between them, in keeping with the principles of the policy of nonalinement and of the Organization of African Unity. I believe that all the nonalined countries should help so that these principles may be implemented as consistently as possible.

We Support the Struggle of the Africans for Independence

Unfortunately, the forces of imperialism, neocolonialism and international reaction strive by various maneuvers to postpone the implementation of the legitimate inalienable rights of Namibia and Zimbabwe to freedom and independence. However, any attempt to postpone the final decolonization of the south of Africa along with a continuation of the practice of the policy of apartheid, racism and racial discrimination constitutes an undiminished source of serious danger for peace and security, not only in this region but beyond it.

Yugoslavia will continue to offer resolute support and comprehensive assistance to the Patriotic Front, the liberation movement of South-West Africa and the Frontline states in their struggle for the final liquidation of colonialism and racial discrimination in the south of Africa. At the same time, Yugoslavia also gives full support to UN efforts serving these aims.

Comrade President, in our talks today we expressed our satisfaction with the cooperation between our two countries so far, but at the same time we noted that all the realistic possibilities have not been exploited so that it may be improved. I wish to assure you that Yugoslavia is ready to develop a much broader cooperation with the Republic of Cape Verde in economic and other fields.

Some initial results have been achieved, especially in the field of scientific and technical cooperation. Proceeding from this, as well as from the common adherence of our countries to the nonalined policy, our country will continue to make efforts within realistic possibilities for implementing an even more fruitful cooperation in all fields.

Allow me, Comrade President, to raise a toast to your personal happiness, to your wife and your associates, to the prosperity of the Cape Verde people, to the successful development of our relations and to the friendship of our two nonalined countries.

Joint Communique

LD132341Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1903 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text of Cape Verde-Yugoslavia joint communique released in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, on 13 October 1978, on the visit to Yugoslavia by Aristides Maria Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde and secretary general of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC)]

[Text] Belgrade--At the invitation of President of the SFRY Josip Broz Tito, Aristides Maria Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde and secretary general of PAIGC, at the head of a state and party delegation and accompanied by his wife, paid an official visit to the SFRY from 10 to 15 October 1978.

During the visit, a comprehensive exchange of views was made on current international problems, on the situation in Africa and on the activities of the nonalined countries. Particular attention was paid to the further development and promotion of bilateral relations and cooperation between the two countries as well as between the LCY and PAIGC.

The two presidents also informed one another of current internal sociopolitical and economic developments in the SFRY and in the Republic of Cape Verde.

In addition to the two presidents, the following persons participated in the talks:

On the Yugoslav side: Fadil Hodza, vice president of the SFRY Presidency; Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs; Sinan Hasani, vice president of the SFRY Assembly; Luka Banovic, federal secretary for justice and organization of Federal Administration; Berislav Badurina, chief of cabinet of the president of the republic; Milivoje Makisc, foreign policy adviser to the president of the republic; and Dusan Marinkovic, head of the administration for Africa south of Sahara at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs;

On the Cape Verde side: David Hopffer de Almada, minister of justice; Silvino Lima, minister of public works; Corsino Tolentino, member of the Supreme Council of the Struggle and deputy at the National People's Assembly [as received]; Corsino Fortes, ambassador of the Republic of Cape Verde in Lisbon; and Antonio Lima, head of department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs [as received].

The president of the Republic of Cape Verde also met with Fadil Hodza, vice president of the SFRY Presidency, and had extensive talks with him on current issues of international relations. During the talks, they also discussed the consolidation of the already existing solidarity and relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde and secretary general of the PAIGC, also had separate talks with Stane Dolanc, secretary of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee, and with Marin Cetinic, vice president of SAWPY Federal Conference, on cooperation among the LCY, SAWPY and PAIGC.

Separate talks were also held with members of the two delegations on specific issues of bilateral cooperation between the two countries. Luka Banovic, federal secretary for justice and organization for Federal Administration; David Hopffer de Almada, minister of justice; and Silvino Lima, minister of public works; took part in these talks along with their advisers.

All the talks took place in an atmosphere of cordiality, mutual understanding, trust and traditional friendship which marks the relations between the two nonalined countries.

During their stay in Yugoslavia, President Pereira and his delegation visited the Socialist Republics of Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia and acquainted themselves with the significant achievements of the peoples of Yugoslavia and with their struggle for the construction of socialism and development of self-management. They were given a cordial reception reflecting the fraternal and militant solidarity between the peoples of Yugoslavia and Cape Verde which dates from the beginning of the liberation struggle under PAIGC leadership.

The two presidents noted that the role of the nonalined countries as an independent and nonbloc universal factor, whose commitment to resolving international problems and the promotion of international cooperation contributes to the progressive change in international political and economic relations, is being continually strengthened.

With the growth of the forces and the influence of nonalined countries and their significance in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and all aspects of hegemony and foreign domination, pressures on individual nonalined countries and on the movement as a whole are also growing; attempts are made at disunification on various grounds and, in this context, disputes between individual nonalined countries are particularly exploited. Proceeding from this, the two sides stressed the need for all nonalined countries to make efforts aimed at eliminating and peacefully resolving such disputes on the basis of the UN and OAU Charters as well as in accordance with the principle of political nonalinement.

The two presidents consider that the recent ministerial conference of nonalined countries in Belgrade confirmed the vitality of the nonalined movement and the significance of its broader role as a factor of stability, peace, international security, equitable international cooperation, the setting up of a new international economic order and the democratization of international relations as a whole. It is of particular significance for the nonalined countries to preserve and further develop solidarity and unity of action within the movement as a precondition and guarantee for the success of their future actions.

The two presidents stressed the interest of their countries in the forthcoming activities of nonalined countries, above all in the ministerial meeting of the coordinating bureau in Maputo and Colombo, and they stressed the resolve of their countries to make a full contribution to the preparations for the sixth conference of heads of state or government in Havana.

They confirmed the resolve of the SFRY and the Republic of Cape Verde to make an efficient contribution, along with other members of the nonalined movement, to the implementation of the aims of the movement and to the consolidation of its unity.

The Yugoslav side paid full tribute to the Republic of Cape Verde, which, although confronted by many problems stemming from its underdevelopment and the unjust international economic system, is consistently directed, under PAIGC's leadership, toward the policy of nonalinement, extending full support to liberation movements in Africa and the world.

The two sides noted with concern that the unresolved disputes and the existing crisis hotbeds led to conflicts which could seriously undermine world peace and security. They noted that outside interference and attempts to destabilize nonalined countries in Africa have resulted in a worsening of the general situation and have called into question their free and independent development. It was pointed out in the talks that Africa was increasingly becoming an area of rivalry by foreign interests and this has created room for outside interventions with unforeseeable consequences.

The irreplaceable role of the OAU in resolving all these issues in the struggle for the complete liberation of African countries and the consolidation of their unity and solidarity was stressed. The positive processes and the overcoming of existing disputes as well as their peaceful solution prove that Africa is capable of resolving them on its own in accordance with the basic principles of the OAU and the policy of nonalinement.

The two presidents noted with concern the slowing down of the process of decolonization and they condemned attempts by racist, colonialist and imperialist forces to thwart by various maneuvres and obstructions the efforts by African, nonalined and other countries aimed at achieving independence of the people of Namibia and Zimbabwe and the liquidation of the system of apartheid in South Africa.

The two presidents stressed the need for African and nonalined countries, as well as for other progressive and peace-loving countries in the world, to intensify their all-round assistance to the liberation movements and the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa in their just struggle for freedom and national independence and liquidation of colonialism and the policy of apartheid.

They condemned the latest attempts by the racist regime in the Republic of South Africa to prevent, by opposing the UN decisions, the achievement of real independence by the people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO, its only legitimate representative.

The two sides also condemned the attempt by the racist regimes to prevent, by various maneuvers and aggressive acts directed against Frontline countries, the achievement of Zimbabwe's true independence. They again confirmed their decisive support for the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe, under the leadership of the Patriotic Front, for the final liberation of the country and full solidarity with Frontline countries.

The two presidents expressed their deep concern about the situation in the Middle East, which continues to be one of the most dangerous crisis hotbeds for world peace. They expressed the desire that the efforts of the international community be intensified to find a just and peaceful settlement and establish lasting peace in the Middle East. They again confirmed that a comprehensive peaceful settlement of the crisis could be achieved only on the basis of Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, the implementation of the national rights of the Palestine people to self-determination and the creation of their own independent state, accepting the PLO as the only legitimate representative of the Palestine people and the recognition of the right to security and independent development of all countries and peoples of that region. They also expressed the conviction that it was necessary to include the PLO in all efforts aimed at finding a solution of the Middle East crisis.

The two delegations expressed their readiness to continue their efforts, in the spirit of traditional friendship and existing ties, aimed at promoting all aspects of relations between the two countries.

The two sides noted with satisfaction the successful development of relations among the LCY, SAWPY and PAIGO and other sociopolitical organizations of the two countries, relations which are based on the principle of independence, equality, mutual respect and noninterference, the right to choose one's own path of internal development and the responsibility of every party and movement to its own people and working people of its country. Both sides noted that great possibilities exist for the further promotion of cooperation and in this respect, concrete forms of cooperation were agreed upon.

They stressed the need for exchanges of views at all levels on current international issues of mutual interest. They noted that the present level of economic relations was still not in line with the possibilities and needs of the two countries and they noted that favorable prospects exist for the promotion of economic cooperation in every field. During the visit, an agreement on scientific-technical cooperation was signed. A memorandum on talks and cooperation in this sphere was also agreed on.

The two presidents expressed satisfaction regarding their exchange of views and the conviction that it would contribute to the further consolidation and promotion of friendly relations and comprehensive cooperation between the SFRY and the Republic of Cape Verde.

President Pereira expressed his gratitude to President Tito and the government and the people of Yugoslavia for the cordial reception extended to him and his delegation during their stay in Yugoslavia.

Aristides Maria Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde, invited President Josip Broz Tito to pay an official and friendly visit to Cape Verde. The invitation was accepted with pleasure. The date of the visit will be set later.

TITO IN HERCEGNOVI RESORT ON 1-DAY VISIT

LD152330Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1858 GMT 15 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Hercegnovi--President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito, who is staying in Igalo, spent the day in the well-known Hercegnovi resort of Zanjica.

President Tito was accompanied by Vidoje Zarkovic, Veljko Milatovic, Vojislav Srzentic, Budislav Soskic, Momcilo Cemovic, Milan Vukasovic and leaders of the Hercegnovi municipality.

In warm and pleasant weather, President Tito spent several hours talking with his associates and hosts. At Zanjica, a short program was also performed for President Tito in which the Bokelji Cultural and Artistic Society took part. They also presented the president with their second recording of songs of the coastal region.

After this pleasant excursion, President Tito returned to Villa Galeb in Igalo.

DJURANOVIC CONCLUDES VISIT TO FINLAND, RETURNS HOME

Djuranovic Delivers Toast

LD131202Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2140 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Toast by Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, at 12 October dinner given in his honor by Finnish Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa]

[Text] First I wish to express my gratitude for the cordial hospitality and welcome extended to us from the moment we arrived in your beautiful country. We interpret this as an expression of the feeling of closeness and friendship which links our two countries and our people. It goes without saying that exchanges of visits by representatives of two countries and the talks held on such occasions regarding relations between states always represent a contribution toward this kind of friendship and mutual affinity. However, in the case of Yugoslavia and Finland, I particularly wish to stress the significant role played in all this by the meetings and personal friendly relations between Presidents Tito and Kekkonen.

These relations between the two presidents, in whom our peoples recognize themselves and their mutual affinities, are inspired above all by the desire to further strengthen the international position of each of our two countries and by the desire and the feeling that it is our duty and obligation to do all in our power to strengthen peace and security, which is in keeping with the vital interests of our peoples. Mr Prime Minister, it is the duty of all of us to insure, despite all the numerous dangers, that tomorrow's world is more beautiful and the future more peaceful for the forthcoming generations. We must also do everything in our power to remind those of this duty who may be tempted to treat it lightly and irresponsibly and to forget about it.

This is demanded by existing relations characterized by tension, mistrust and the numerous hotbeds of conflict and sources of injustice and inequality in the world.

It also reflects the interests of the whole of Europe, which started and completed the first stage of the struggle for the better future of our continent in this very place, in Helsinki.

I am convinced that I also share your view if I say that in strengthening the process of detente, responsibility cannot be left to the great powers alone because this responsibility is shared by all peoples and states of the world, large and small alike, regardless of their international positions.

It goes without saying that we attach the greatest significance to the processes which have already been set in motion with the aim of limiting strategic arms and promoting all aspects of detente. It is indispensable that this process concerning the talks on limiting strategic arms (SALT II) be successfully continued and brought to an end. We are striving to make and are making an active contribution toward the maintenance and intensification of the process of democratic cooperation on an equal footing and of security in Europe, despite the numerous difficulties which are being encountered on this road.

For detente to make an adequate contribution toward the strengthening of security for the whole of mankind and for the settling of accumulated fundamental world problems, it is necessary to insure the timely transformation of detente into a universal process of historical proportions.

Everyone who views the problems of the present-day world in a responsible manner must, I am sure, also have at heart the settling of one of the central problems of our time--the problem of disarmament. We extend particular support to the efforts being made by the special session on disarmament held by the UN General Assembly. Our goal which, regrettably, is still a long way away, remains the same as before--halting the arms race and accomplishing a gradual transition to the process of genuine disarmament.

The universality of detente and the gradual but compelling democratization of the entire system of international relations will make possible the successful rectification of the deep disruptions and injustices in the sphere of international economic relations.

All the other problems of mankind will also be more difficult to solve unless exploitation and subordination are eliminated completely and without compromise.

Mr Prime Minister, although the situation in the world is complex and abounds in the sources of possible clashes and exacerbation, we firmly believe that the world has no choice but to continue along the paths which, step by step, are leading to the reliazation of the fundamental and legitimate aspirations of all the peoples. Peace is too precious to be allowed to be constantly jeopardized by the perpetuation of relations caused by subordination, injustice and failure to eliminate the existing dangerous hotbeds.

Consequently, our attention as well as the action of the whole world must be focused on the settling of such dangerous hotbeds and international crises as, for instance, the Middle East crisis and the crisis in southern Africa.

In the Middle East, a lasting just and comprehensive solution must be secured. This presupposes the realization of all the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to their own state and the appropriate role of the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. It goes without saying that any lasting solution requires Israel's withdrawal from all the territories occupied in 1967.

In southern Africa, we must not allow the decisions passed by the United Nations in connection with the liberation of the peoples to be ignored. In the Republic of South Africa and in southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), the racist regimes go so far as to directly challenge the world, despite the efforts being made by the United Nations and the majority of mankind. This immediately jeopardizes peace in the world and particularly the security of the African countries of the so-called "Frontline."

Mr Prime Minister, throughout the world there is growing acceptance of the well-known truth that the policy of nonalinement, which Yugoslavia has actively supported from the first day, represents one of the significant forces which cannot be ignored in the struggle being waged in the present-day world for different, more equitable relations and for peace, security and international cooperation based on equality. The policy of nonalinement is the greatest expression of the aspirations and desires of the vast majority of countries and peoples and, in the final analysis, of all the peoples and states--that is, to struggle for a world in which there will be no subordination and no political and economic hegemony whatever. This can only be achieved if the problems of disarmament, the building of a new international economic order and the elimination of the various hotbeds of crisis, including the remaining strongholds of exploitation, colonialism and racism, are solved democratically with the participation of all the members of the international community.

This is why we firmly believe in the victory of the principles and practice of nonalinement, seen as the motive power behind the process of changing the world and speeding up the inevitable course of history. We have been strengthened in this belief still more by the recent ministerial conference of nonalined countries in Belgrade, which Finland attended as a guest. That conference clearly confirmed the autonomy and independence of the nonalined movement and its orientation and adherence to the principles which have guided and inspired it from its beginning.

In conclusion, allow me also to express my joy and satisfaction at having the opportunity to come to know your country and my satisfaction with the talks we have had during the visit. I raise this glass to the health of the president of the Republic of Finland, Urho Kekkonen, to your health, Mr Prime Minister, to the health of our Finnish friends, to the prosperity of the Finnish people and to the further development of friendship and cooperation between Yugoslavia and Finland.

Departure Reported

LD132104Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1735 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

["Yugoslav Premier Ends Visit to Finland"--TANJUG headline]

[Text] Helsinki, 13 Oct, TANJUG--Yugoslav Federal Executive Council President Veselin Djuranovic left for Yugoslavia after ending an official visit to Finland today.

Prior to his departure, the Yugoslav premier was received by Finnish President Urho Kekkonen. President Kekkonen voiced satisfaction with the development of Yugoslav-Finnish political relations, adding, however, that economic relations lag behind political relations between the two countries. Efforts by both sides are needed in order to correct this disproportion, he said.

Djuranovic informed the Finnish president on the substance of his talks in Finland with Finnish Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa. A closeness of views between the two countries on a large number of international questions was evident in the talks, said Djuranovic.

During the ensuing talk, meetings between Presidents Tito and Kekkonen were evoked and their contribution to easing international tensions assessed as very important.

Finnish Premier Sorsa has with satisfaction accepted Premier Djuranovic's invitation to visit Yugoslavia. The date of the visit will be set subsequently.

Djuranovic Comments in Belgrade

LD132112Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1916 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 13 Oct, TANJUG--On return here from visits to Norway and Finland, Yugoslav Premier Veselin Djuranovic described as comprehensive and open the talks held in the two countries on bilateral cooperation and major international questions.

The exchanges of views on bilateral relations were particularly focused on economic problems, Premier Djuranovic said. In both countries, we established that bilateral economic cooperation is not keeping step with bilateral political relations.

Djuranovic further said that a number of problems exist with regard to trade. Promoting cooperation in this field so as to satisfy the interests of Yugoslavia and Norway and Yugoslavia and Finland, respectively, will not be very simple, he said. Industrial cooperation and cooperation on the markets of third countries were jointly assessed as areas where new forms of economic cooperation should be sought, said Djuranovic.

The exchanges of views on international questions were primarily centered at the processes of cooperation and security in Europe and topical international economic problems, particularly the construction of a new international economic order, Premier Djuranovic said. Norway and Finland have a very constructive stance in the quest for solutions to North-South problems and this not only in terms of financial obligations, but, also, politically, Premier Djuranovic said.

"I wish to set out that on all the questions discussed our views were very much in accord, similar or almost identical," Premier Djuranovic said. "It is particularly important to note that both in Norway and Finland great interest was shown in the situation within the non-aligned movement", Premier Djuranovic stated.

The Yugoslav delegation encountered both in Norway and Finland a great respect for Yugoslavia's international policy, particularly for the wide and intensive foreign political activity of Yugoslav President Tito, said Djuranovic in a statement on his arrival in Belgrade following visits to Norway and Finland.

TITO RECEIVES ZARKOVIC ON RETURN FROM ANGOLA

LD132102Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1618 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Hercegnovi, 13 Oct, TANJUG--Yugoslav President Tito received Presidency of Yugoslavia member Vidoje Zarkovic today following his return from the People's Republic of Angola. On this occasion, Vidoje Zarkovic informed President Tito on the talks he conducted in Luanda, as President Tito's personal envoy, with Angolan President Agostinho Neto and other ranking Angolan officials.

SFRY-DPRK ECONOMIC COOPERATION TALKS CONCLUDED IN BELGRADE

Mijatovic Receives DPRK Vice Premier

LD132046Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1640 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 13 Oct, TANJUG--Presidency of Yugoslavia member Cvijetin Mijatovic today received Democratic People's Republic of Korea Vice Premier Kong Chin-tae. Kong Chin-tae is heading a Korean economic delegation on a visit to Yugoslavia. During the ensuing friendly talk, Mijatovic and Kong Chin-tae set out the importance of the further promotion of relations and cooperation between the two countries.

Report on Final Talks

LD132040Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1611 GMT 13 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 13 Oct, TANJUG--Realistic prospects exist for the expansion of economic cooperation between Yugoslavia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This was the conclusion reached today during the final talks between the two countries' government delegations, headed by Yugoslav Federal Executive Council Vice President Branislav Ikonic and Vice Premier of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Kong Chin-tae.

During the talks, the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expressed particular interest in the purchase of Yugoslav equipment. The two delegations agreed that the conclusion of concrete projects between the two countries' economic organizations should be undertaken without delay.

Among those fields wherein realistic prospects exist for promoting the existing somewhat modest norms of cooperation are the power supply system, oil prospecting equipment, machine tools, the automobile and electronic industries as well as the agricultural machines industry.

DPRK Vice Premier Departs

LD141444Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1306 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 14 Oct, TANJUG--Vice Premier of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Kong Chin-tae ended an official and friendly visit to Yugoslavia today. At Belgrade airport, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae was seen off by Yugoslav Federal Executive Council Vice-President Branislav Ikonic..

During his visit to Yugoslavia, Kong Chin-tae discussed prospects for promoting economic cooperation between the two socialist and non-aligned countries. The vice-premier of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also visited a number of Yugoslav economic organizations.

Importance of Cooperation Noted

KURTOVIC, DELEGATION RETURN FROM VISIT TO ANKARA

LD141040Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 0925 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Ankara, 14 Oct, TANJUG--A Yugoslav Socialist Alliance delegation headed by President of the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance Federal Conference Todo Kurtovic left Ankara this morning.

Last night, the Yugoslav delegation attended a formal dinner in its honor. Also present at the dinner were Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit, Secretary General of the Turkish Republican People's Party Mustafa Ustundag, Turkish Foreign Minister Gindu Okcun and a number of officials of the Turkish Republican People's Party and the Turkish Government.

On this occasion, Federal Conference President of the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance Todo Kurtovic assessed the delegation's visit as important. Noted in the talks, said Kurtovic, was the importance of intensifying cooperation between the two countries. The Yugoslav delegation was able to see for itself Turkey's high appreciation of the values of present-day Yugoslavia, added Kurtovic.

Republican People's Party leader and Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit said the Turkish public has followed the development of self-management in Yugoslavia with great attention, adding that the sympathies of the Turkish Republican People's Party for self-management are great.

The two important characteristics of the Yugoslav system of self-management, said Ecevit, are that it serves as inspiration to countries with very different social systems and is autochthonous, as it derives from Yugoslavia's own national experience. The solution of the national question in Yugoslavia is one of the factors in the strengthening of cooperation between the peoples of the two countries, placing under obligation both the top-ranking officials of the two countries and their largest political organizations--the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance and the Turkish Republican People's Party.

Bulent Ecevit said he was confident that cooperation between these two organizations will be of exceptional importance for the development of relations between the two countries, this being conducive to the promotion of relations in the Balkans and beyond, as well as to the strengthening of peace in general.

Kurtovic Comments on Visit

LD141041Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0729 GMT 14 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Todo Kurtovic, president of the SAWPY Federal Conference, returned to Belgrade this morning from Ankara, where he was visiting at the invitation of the Republican People's Party of Turkey and its president, Bulent Ecevit. Nenad Bucin, president of the Montenegrin SAWP Republican Conference, and Azem Zulficari, vice president of the Macedonian SAWP Republican Conference, also returned with Kurtovic.

The Socialist Alliance delegation was met at Belgrade airport by Istvan Rajcan and Aleksandar Bakocevic, members of the SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium Secretariat.

Also present to welcome them was Hikmet Ozkan, Turkish ambassador to the SFRY.

In a statement on his return, Kurtovic described the talks with Prime Minister Ecevit as a contribution toward further cooperation between SAWPY and the Republic an People's Party of Turkey. Kurtovic said that in their open and useful talks, questions were examined of broader interest to the cooperation between the two countries; he added that both sides expressed the willingness to solve these matters with increasing success.

Todo Kurtovic places particular emphasis on the interest shown by the leadership of the Republican People's Party of Turkey regarding events in Yugoslavia, its self-management development, the solving of the national question in our country and the SFRY's foreign policy.

"Everywhere we went, we were greeted with cordial feelings for our peoples, our President Tito and our country as a whole," Todo Kurtovic, president of the SAWPY Federal Conference, concluded.

PREPARATORY COMMITTEE OF NONALINED STUDENTS OPENS SESSION

LD152110Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1205 GMT 15 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Belgrade--The 2-day session of the preparatory committee for the first conference of student organizations from nonalined countries opened today in the Sava Congress Center in Belgrade. This gathering, the last in the work of the preparatory committee before the convening of the conference, was opened by Azem Vlasi, president of the Federation of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia.

Taking part in the work of the session, whose host is the Federation of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia, are delegations of more than 20 student organizations from nonalined countries. The preparatory committee is composed of representatives of student organizations from Namibia (SWAPO), Palestine (General Union of Palestinian Students), Syria (Syrian Arab Republic's Student Union), Iraq (National Union of Iraqi Students), Malta (National Union of Students of Malta), Yemen (Yemen Students' Union) and the Federation of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia. The remaining participants have observer status with full rights in the adoption of decisions.

The aim of this fourth and last session of the preparatory committee is to reach a decision regarding the venue and time of the conference of student organizations from nonalined countries. In accordance with the agreements reached in the previous work of the preparatory committee, the conference is to be devoted to the "role of student organizations from nonalined countries in national liberation, national development and the struggle for peace in the world." Reports state that the comprehensive consultations held so far between youth and student organizations from nonalined countries demonstrated the general feeling and interest for it to be held in the immediate future. The first conference is expected to examine the principles of cooperation between youth and students organizations from nonalined countries and the goals of the joint struggle within the international youth and student movement, in line with the continued affirmation and strengthening of the nonalinement policy.

These basic goals of the conference were stressed by Azem Vlasi, president of the Federation of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia, in his opening address.

Vlasi expressed the conviction of the Federation of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia that there exist great possibilities and a real need for cooperation to develop between student organizations and movements.

Student organizations and movements from nonalined countries, the president of the federation of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia stressed, must resolutely oppose attempts to impose certain experiences as generally valid recipes and systems. In this connection, he added that the aspirations were still very much in evidence today whereby, from the position of force and bloc policy, certain solutions imposed on nonalined countries and developing countries are considered valid. Attempts to break up the movement of nonalined countries on the basis of ideology or to negate the authentic values of the policy of nonalignment can also be included in this.

Azem Vlasi underlined the fact that cooperation between these organizations could develop successfully, despite the differences which exist in ideological and political orientations. He indicated the need for solid support for the peoples of southern Africa, the Arab people of Palestine, the people of Korea and all peoples and movements fighting for their national liberation, continued emancipation and development.

The first session this morning was chaired by the representative of the Iraqi Student Organization. Srdjan Kerin, member of the Federation of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia Presidium Secretariat, is heading the delegation from the Federation of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia. The preparatory committee continued its work with discussions on questions from the session's agenda.

Cairo Meeting Rejected

LD160036Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1600 GMT 15 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 15 Oct, TANJUG--The committee preparing for the conference of non-aligned countries student organizations considered here today a report and proposals prepared by its working group. After a substantive discussion, characterized by the full acknowledgement of the stand presented, the committee adopted the report except for the proposal contained that the conference be held in Cairo. The report was adopted by consensus.

The proposal for Cairo to be the host-city of the conference was rejected in view of the political developments in the Middle East. It was, in fact, due to the Middle East situation that the conference of non-aligned countries student organizations was not held in Cairo last December as scheduled.

The Belgrade meeting participants thus have to decide now on where the conference is to be held and all other questions connected with this.

The preparatory committee will continue its work this afternoon. Taking part in the work of the preparatory committee are over twenty non-aligned student organizations.

All the participants in this morning's meeting commended the address of Socialist Youth Union of Yugoslavia President Azem Vlasi on the role of non-aligned countries student and youth organizations and movements in the struggle for national liberation, development and peace in the world.